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ILLUSTRATIONS
OF
NORTH AMERICAN ENTOMOLOGY,

(UNITED STATES AND CANADA,)

BY TOWNEND GLOVER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ORTHOPTERA.

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INTRODUCTION.

It is not the design of the author in the following work, to present scientific or highly-finished engravings of North American Orthoptera, but merely figures, giving a general idea of their form, size, and color, to aid the young Entomologist in the identification of species. At the same time reference is made to their names in MR. SAMUEL H. SCRIDDER's "Catalogue of Orthoptera of North America," published by the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, 1868, and to his "Materials for a Monograph of the North American Orthoptera," published in "Proceedings Boston Society Natural History, 1862," where many original descriptions as well as the names of their authors may be found. The REV. CYRUS THOMAS has described many new species in the "Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences," Philadelphia, 1870, and in the "Geological Surveys of Territories, made by DR. F. V. HAYDEN," 1870 and 1871.

In some cases it has been found necessary to figure European insects, where no specimens of the allied genera or species could be procured in the United States. In all such instances, the figures will be marked as European, and due credit given to the original work from which they were taken.

In the arrangement of the list accompanying each plate, the first name given is always that of the latest and best authority; and the last, the name of the genus in which it was formerly placed by its first discoverer. As the works of SAY and HARRIS are most widely disseminated in the Northern and Eastern states, their names will also be given as synonyms when deemed necessary.

Some of the insects figured have been transferred from other orders to the Orthoptera, for the reasons given below, namely:—The *Thripidae* were formerly placed by WESTWOOD by themselves in *Thysanoptera*, and more lately by DR. PACKARD among the *Hemiptera*; but as WESTWOOD distinctly says that "as they possess two setiform *mandibles*, and the disposition of the other parts of the mouth are those of a *real mandibulated insect*," they cannot properly be retained amongst the haustellate Hemiptera, and are therefore placed provisionally amongst the Orthoptera. *Podura* and its allies also possess small *mandibles* with minute teeth, and are not mentioned by MR. SCRIDDER in his list of Orthoptera; but as LEWIS in his "Synopsis

der drei Naturreiche" places them under the head of "Division B, false or wingless Orthoptera," they have also been classed with the Orthoptera until a better place can be found for them. The *Mullophaga* or bird lice also possess *distinct jaws* instead of a sucking tube, (Verrill,) and have small and hook-like mandibles. Such being the case, they cannot be placed with the true *Pediculina* which are decidedly haustellate, and are, therefore, also placed provisionally in Division B, or Wingless Orthoptera of LEUNIS.

The text to accompany these plates will consist of merely the latest name, and some of the principal synonyms of the insects figured, with a concise history of their habits as far as known; their food, habitat; the best remedies used to destroy them if injurious, and the name of the donor, with a very short description of the principal families, or genera, and in some instances a brief notice of the principal difference, or any striking peculiarity, which distinguishes closely allied species from each other, so as to call attention to that particularly in the comparison or arrangement of specimens in a cabinet. There will also be a full alphabetical list of the principal vegetable and animal substances injured by any species at the end of the volume, for the use of farmers who do not understand anything about Entomology, but who can thus be enabled to identify any particular insect by referring to the plant on which it is generally found feeding.

The thanks of the author are due to MR. S. I. SMITH, of Yale College, New Haven, Connecticut; MR. CHAS. R. DODGE, of Washington, D. C.; MR. C. V. RILEY, of St. Louis, Mo. for specimens kindly given from their own private collections, and from which the original drawings were prepared. Especial acknowledgment is due to the REV. CYRUS THOMAS, of Illinois, and MR. PHILIP R. UHLER, of Baltimore, Md., not only for type specimens, but also for their valuable aid in comparing them with others, and in determining doubtful species. It may also be well to observe, that the original type specimens have been carefully preserved in the Entomological cabinet of the Museum of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, for future reference by any Entomologist who may wish to work up or study the Orthopterous insects of the United States and Canada.

This small pioneer edition of fifty copies is intended for distribution to Entomologists and Entomological Societies *only*. The plates have been etched and the text written either after or before the hours of official duty; and it is also published at the expense of the author, and not by the Department of Agriculture. If it should be approved of, it is proposed to publish yearly, or from time to time additional plates &c. of the same size and in similar style of any new or rare Orthoptera which may be added to our list by the exploring expeditions, or by private enterprise, as likewise eventually to illustrate all the other orders of insects in a similar manner.

INTRODUCTION.

V

The following table of the principal families of Orthoptera has been temporarily arranged for the use of young Entomologists who wish to classify their collections. The name of the family to which each insect belongs in Scribnér's Catalogue, &c. will be placed (in italics) as the end of the list of names and synonyms appended to each plate.

Division A True Orthoptera	Gryllides. Scudd. } <i>Acheta</i> (<i>Leach</i>) at <i>Westw.</i> } Ex. <i>Ecanthus</i> , or flower cricket. <i>Gryllus</i> , com- mon cricket, and <i>Gryllotalpa</i> or mole cricket.	
	Locustinae. Scudd. } <i>Gryllotalpa</i> (<i>Leach</i>) at <i>Westw.</i> } Phaneroptera, Phylloptera, Microcentrum and Cyrtop- typhillus, (Katydids), Xyphidium, Orchelimum, &c.; slender meadow grasshoppers, or Katydids, &c.; (Centrophulus) large wingless cricket or grasshopper of Utah, and Hadenaeus, cave wingless cricket.	
	Acrida. Scudd. } <i>Locustula</i> (<i>Leach</i>) at <i>Westw.</i> } Acridum, Caloptenus, Edipoda, Stenobothrus &c. true grasshoppers, and Tettix, grouse locusts.	
	Phasmida. Scudd. } <i>Phasmoda</i> <i>Westw.</i> } Spectres. Walking sticks.	
	Mantodes. Scudd. } <i>Mantula</i> <i>Westw.</i> } Bean horses or soothsayers.	
	Blattariae. Scudd. } <i>Blattula</i> (<i>Stephens</i>) at <i>Westw.</i> } Cockroaches.	
Division B False Orthoptera	Forficulariae. Scudd. } <i>Forficulula</i> (<i>Stephens</i>) at <i>Westw.</i> } Earwigs.	
	Fringed wings. } Thripidae. Thrips and allies, } <i>formerly order Thysanoptera</i> at <i>Westw.</i>	
	Wingless Orthoptera. } Poduridae. Spring and bristle tails. } <i>formerly order Thysanura</i> } <i>Burm.</i> and lately in <i>Neurop.</i> } <i>term.</i> <i>Packard</i> } Mallophaga. Bed lice. } <i>in order Orthoptera</i> by <i>Griesbacher</i> &c. } <i>but placed in Hemiptera</i> by <i>Packard</i> .	

The False Orthoptera have been put after the True Orthoptera, so that they may either be left out altogether, or removed into other orders if found desirable.

PLATE I.---ORTHOPTERA.

Fig. 1	{ Platamodes (Scudd.) pennsylvanica (Scudd.) Blatta (Linn.) " " De Geer. }	Scudd. Cat. 70. Scudd. Monog. 417.	<i>Blattella</i>
2	{ Periplaneta (Burme.) americana (Burme.) Blatta (Linn.) " " Linn. }	62.	416
3	{ Platamodes (Scudd.) pennsylvanica (Scudd.) Blatta (Linn.) " " De Geer. }	70.	417
4	{ Ectopha (Westw.) germanica (Stephens.) Blatta (Linn.) " " Aud. & Brulle. }	44.	417
5	{ Stylopyga (Fischer.) orientalis (Fisch. deW.) Blatta (Linn.) " " Linn. }	78.	416
6	" " " " " 4.	78.	416
7	{ Diapheromera (Gray.) femorata (Scudd.) Bacteria (Latr.) Sayii (Burme.) Bacuncululus (Burme.) femoratus (Uhler) Spectrum (Serv.) femoratum (Say.) }	44.	α <i>Phasmoda</i>
8	{ Anisomorpha (Scudd.) biprestandes (Gray.) Spectrum (Serv.) bivittatum (Say.) Phasma (Licht.) biprestandes (Stoll.) }	9.	9.
9	Stenopelmatus (Burme.) talpa (Burme.)	78.	α <i>Leucostictus</i>
10	Labia (Leach.) minuta (Scudd.)	43.	415 <i>Leucostictus</i>
11	Thaumetozon (Fischer.) dorsale (Burme.)	9.	9. <i>Leucostictus</i>
12	Gryllotalpa (Latr.) longipennis (Scudd.)	29.	426 <i>Gryllotalpa</i>
13	{ Gryllus (Linn.) pennsylvanicus (Burme.) Acheta (Fab.) pennsylvanica (Uhler.) }	36.	428 "
14	" " " " 2.	36.	428
15	{ Acridium (Geoff.) americanum (Scudd.) Cyrtacanthacris (Walk.) " Walk. Gryllus (Linn.) " " Burm. }	4.	100. <i>Acridia</i>
16	{ Caloptenus (Serv.) bivittatus (Uhler.) " " femoratus (Burme.) Gryllus (Linn.) bivittatus (Say.) }	20.	465

*Scuddler's Catalogue and Monograph, see Introduction.

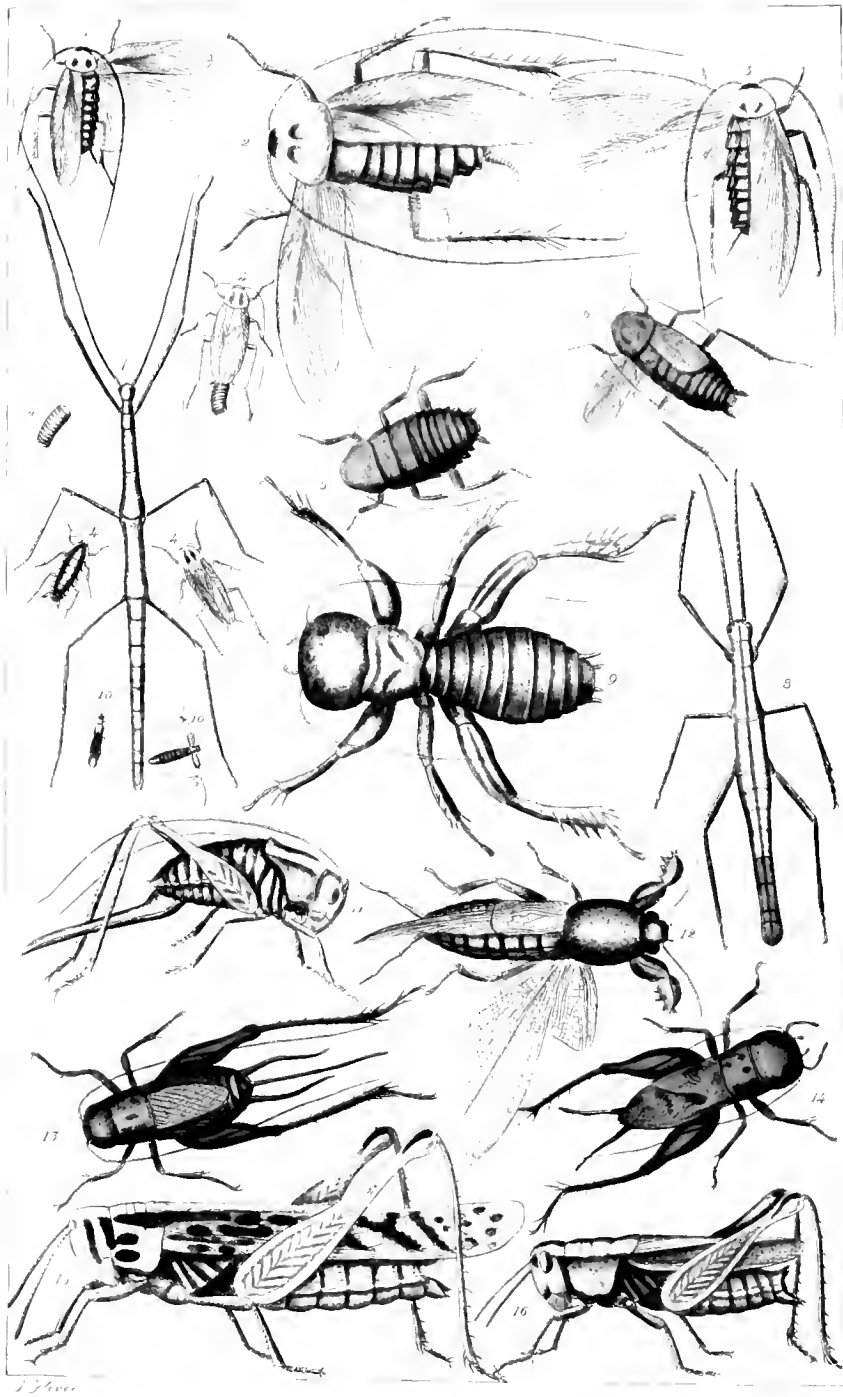


PLATE II.---ORTHOPTERA.

MANTIS CAROLINA (Linnaeus) Scudder's Catalogue, p. 48. *Pterispaoda*

Fig. 1. Egg case.

2. Egg case with young escaping.

3. Young Mantis devouring another.

4. Young Mantis in the Nymph state. (Gray variety.)

5. Young " " " " (Green variety.)

6. Imago. *Mantis carolina*, (clanna.)

7. " " " " (Gray var.)

8. " " " " (Green var.)

9. Egg case cut longitudinally to exhibit structure.

10. " " " " " "

11. " " " transversely " "

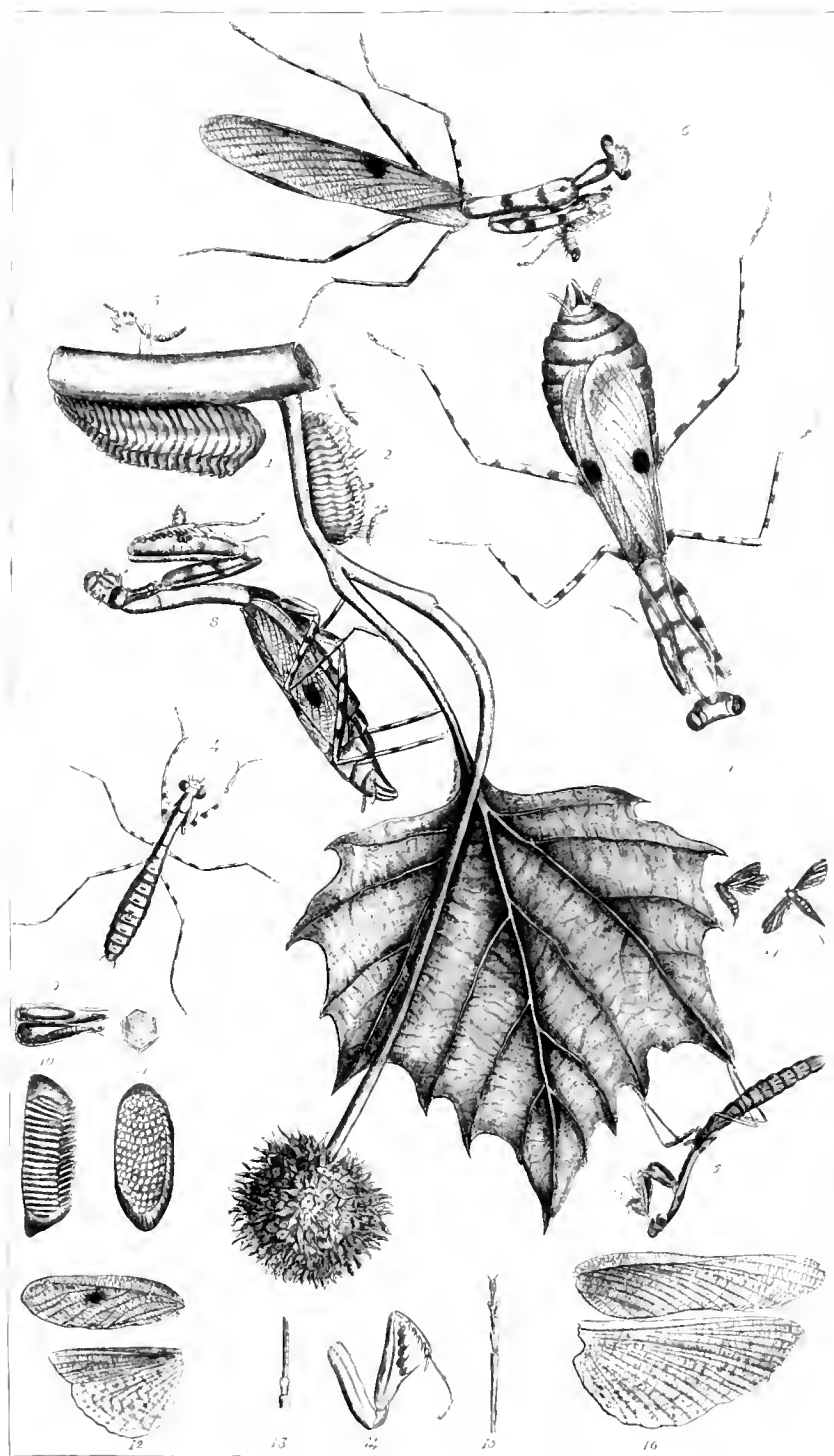
12. Wings of ♂.

13, 14, 15. Base of Antennae, fore legs and tarsi.

16. Wings of ♀.

* 17. *Sciara*.*

* This fly was popularly believed to be connected with the yellow fever which raged in Norfolk Va. in 1855. They were exceedingly numerous there during the whole time the yellow fever was prevalent in that year, and hence were known in Norfolk and its vicinity as "yellow fever flies." (See *Sciara* in Diptera.)



1	{	Edipoda (Latr.) cuneolata	Usher	Scudl. Cat.	56	Scudl. Memo.	472	<i>Acropora</i>
2	{	Loensta (Linn.)	Harr.					
3	{	Edipoda (Latr.) discordea	Serv.		56	"	469	
4	{	Acridium (Geoff.) tuberculatum	Pal. de Beauv.					
5	{	Romalea (Serv.) microptera	Serv.		74			
6	{	Gryllus (Fab.) centurio	Burm.					
7	{	Ceuthophilus (Scudl.) maculatus	Scudl.					
8	{	Rhaphidophora (Chap.) maculata	Harr.		44		434	<i>Leucosticte</i>
9	{	Pseudogopsis (Linn.)	Harr.					
10	{	Ephippigera (Serv.)	Say					
11	{	MSS.						
12	{	Tridactylus (Oliv.) terramalis	Scudl.		82		425	<i>Gryllodes</i>
13	{	Edipoda (Latr.) discordea	Serv.					
14	{	Acridium (Geoff.) tuberculatum	Pal. de Beauv.		56		468	<i>Acropora</i>
15	{	Edipoda (Latr.) corallipes	Hald.		56		46	
16	{	Nemobius (Serv.) vitatus	Scudl.		54		430	<i>Gryllodes</i>
17	{	Achetia (Fab.) servilis	Harr. and Say					
18	{	"	"		54		430	"
19	{	Oreocharis (Usher) saltator	Usher		58		46	"
20	{	"	"		58		46	"

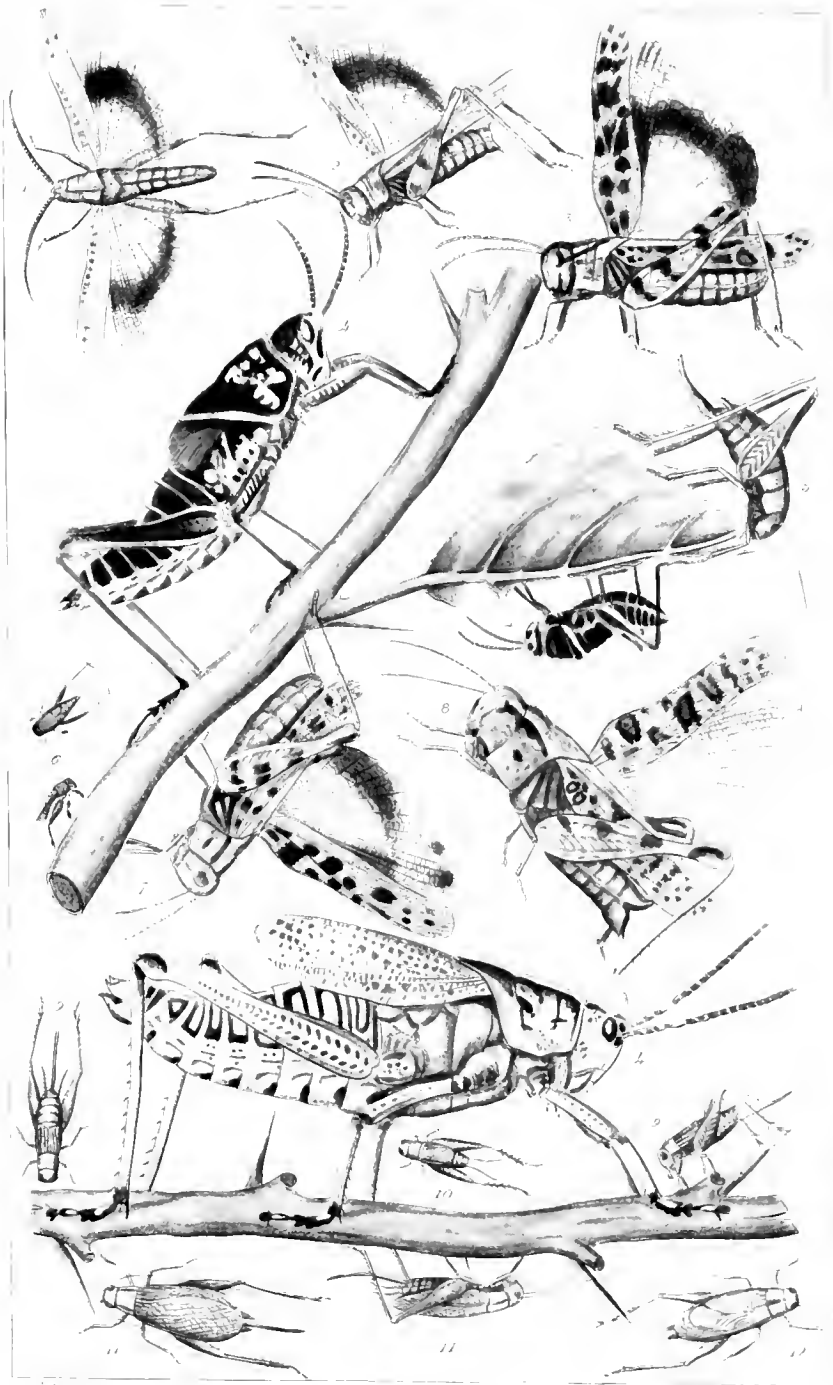


PLATE IV.---ORTHOPTERA.

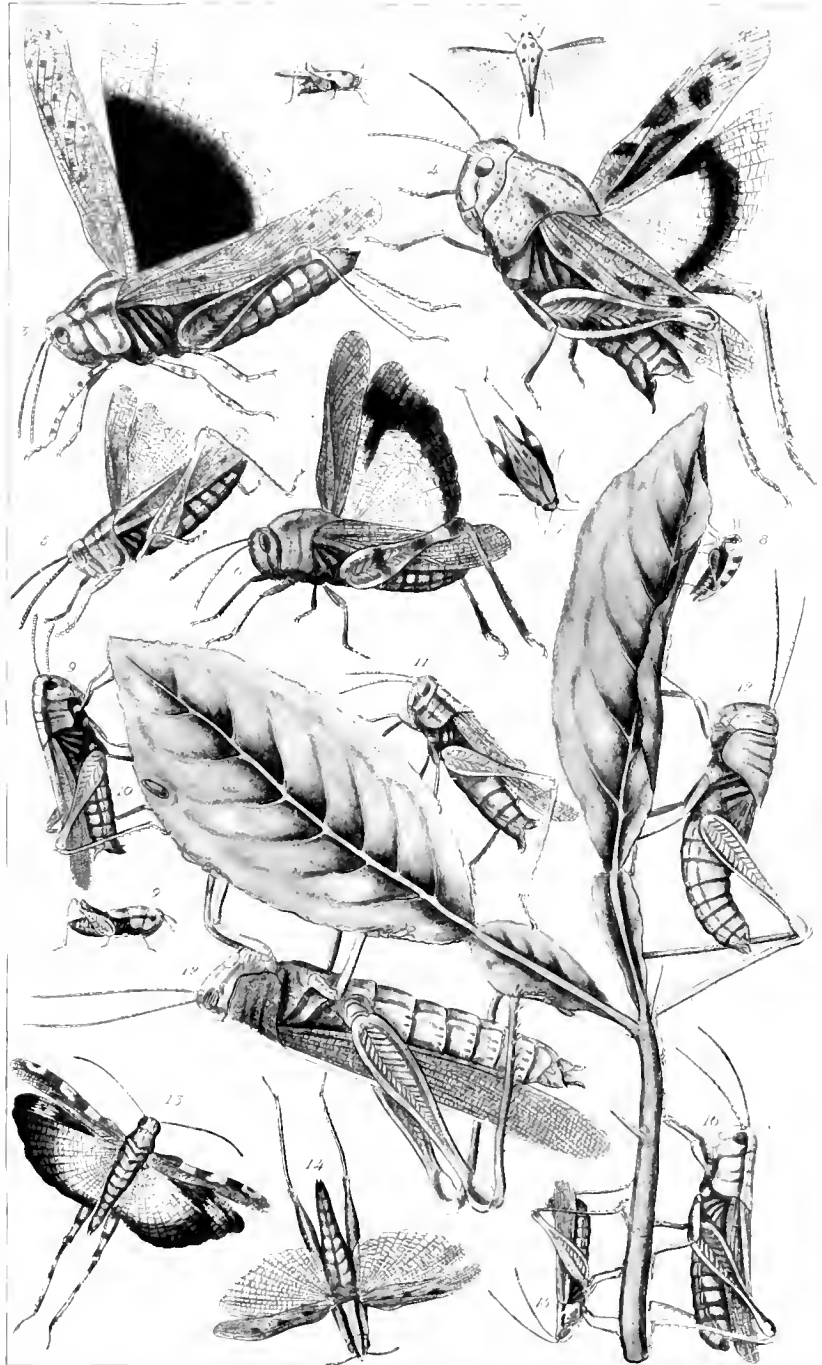
Fig. 1.	<div> <div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>Oecanthus (Serv.) niveus + De Geer.</div> <div>" " fasciatus Fitch.</div> <div>Gryllus (Linn.) niveus Oliv.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Scudd. Cat. 55, Scudd. Mono. 131</div> <div><i>Gryllodes</i></div> </div> </div>
2	<div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>Microcentrum (Serv.) retinervis +</div> <div>Scudd.</div> <div>Phylloptera (Serv.) " Burm.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>55</div> <div>"</div> <div>131</div> </div>
3	<div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>Microcentrum (Scudd.) retinervis +</div> <div>Scudd.</div> <div>Phylloptera (Serv.) " Burm.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>53</div> <div>"</div> <div>130, <i>Locustarius</i></div> </div>
4	<div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>Phylloptera (Serv.) oblongifolia +</div> <div>Burm.</div> <div>Locusta (Linn.) " De Geer.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>68</div> <div>"</div> <div>115</div> </div>
5	<div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>Oecanthus (Serv.) bipunctatus +</div> <div>De Geer.</div> <div>Oecanthus " punctulatus Fitch.</div> <div>Gryllus (Linn.) bipunctatus De Geer.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>55</div> <div>"</div> <div>132 <i>Gryllodes</i></div> </div>
6	<div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>" " " +</div> <div>"</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>55</div> <div>"</div> <div>132</div> </div>
7	<div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>Orchelimum (Serv.) vulgare + Harr.</div> <div>Pterophylla (Kirby MSS.) agilis Harr.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>59</div> <div>"</div> <div>152 <i>Locustarius</i></div> </div>
8	<div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>" " " +</div> <div>"</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>59</div> <div>"</div> <div>152</div> </div>
9	<div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>Mesops (Serv.) Wyomingensis + Thomas.</div> <div>Opomala (Serv. emend.) Wyomingensis.</div> <div>Thomas.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Proceedings Academy Natural Science Philadelphia, 1871.</div> <div><i>Acrypha</i></div> </div>
10	<div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>Nymphidium (Serv.) fasciatum + Serv.</div> <div>Pterophylla (Kirby MSS.) fasciata Harr.</div> <div>Orchelimum (Serv.) grande Harr.</div> <div>Locusta (Linn.) fasciata De Geer.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Scudd. Cat. 81, Scudd. Mono. 151</div> <div><i>Locustarius</i></div> </div>
11	<div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>Nymphidium (Serv.) brevipennis +</div> <div>Scudd.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>81</div> <div>"</div> <div>151.</div> </div>
12	<div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>Conocephalus (Thunb.) ensiger + Harr.</div> <div>Locusta (Linn.) acuminata Stoll.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>22</div> <div>"</div> <div>149</div> </div>
13	<div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>Stenobothrus (Fisch.) admirabilis Uhler.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>77</div> <div>"</div> <div>0 <i>Acrypha</i></div> </div>
14	<div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>Pyrgomorpha (Fisch.) brevicornis +</div> <div>Thomas.</div> <div>Opomala (Serv. emend.) " Fab.</div> <div>Truxalis (Linn.) " Fab.</div> <div>Gryllus (Linn.) (Acridum Fab.) brevicornis Linn.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>83</div> <div>"</div> <div>0</div> </div>
15	<div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>Cyrtophyllus (Burm.) concavus + Scudd.</div> <div>Platyphyllum (Serv.) concavum Harr.</div> <div>Pterophylla (Kirby MSS.) concava Say and Harr.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>24</div> <div>"</div> <div>141 <i>Locustarius</i></div> </div>
16	<div> <div>♂</div> <div> <div>Egg and young of Microcentrum retinervis Scudd. See Fig. 3.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>53</div> <div>"</div> <div>136</div> </div>



PLATE V.---ORTHOPTERA.

Fig 1	*Tettix (Latr. emend.) ornata Scuddl.			
	Tettix (Latr.) quadrimaculata. + Harr.			
	Var. figured.			
	Tettix (Latr.) bilineatus Harr. Var.	Scuddl. Cat. 79, Scuddl. Mono. 474	<i>Acridia</i>	
	" " dorsalis, " "			
	" " sordida, " "			
	" " arenosa Burm.			
	Acridium (Geoff.) ornatum Say			
2	" " " " "	79		474.
3	{ Edipoda (Latr.) carolina Burm.	56,		468
	{ Locusta (Linn.) caroliniana. Clatsky			
	{ Locusta (Linn.) carolina. Linn. & Harr.			
4	{ Edipoda (Latr.) phoenicoptera, "	57		468,
	{ Germ.			
	{ Locusta (Linn.) coralina. Harr.			
5	{ Acridium (Geoff.) rubiginosum. + Harr.	7		467
	{ MSS.			
	{ Acridium (Geoff.) damianum Sauss.			
6	{ Edipoda (Latr.) sulphurea, " Burm.	47		470
	{ Gryllus (Fab.) " Fab.			
	{ Locusta (Linn.) " Linn. & Harr.			
7	{ Tettix (Latr. emend.) lateralis Scuddl.	79		477
	{ Tettix (Latr.) " Harr.			
	{ Acridium (Geoff.) " Say			
8	{ Batracholeuca (Serv.) cristata. Scuddl., Var. "	44		478.
	{ Tettix (Latr.) " Harr. MSS.			
	Tragocephala (Harr.) viriditarsata +			
	Harr.			
9	{ Tragocephala (Harr.) radiata Harr.	82		461
	{ Edipoda (Latr.) virginiana Burm.			
	{ Acridium (Geoff.) virginianum Oliv.			
	Egg of Phaneroptera (Serv.) curvicauda			
	Serv.			
10	{ Phaneroptera (Serv.) angustifolia Harr.	65		448 <i>Locusta</i>
	{ Locusta (Linn.) curvicauda De Geer.			
11	{ Caloptenus (Serv.) femur rubrum +	20		464 <i>Acrypha</i>
	{ Burm.			
	{ Acridium (Geoff.) femur rubrum. Harr.			
12	{ Acridium (Geoff.) obscurum. + Burm.	6,		467
	{ Gryllus (Fab.)			
13	{ Edipoda (Latr.) eueerata Uhler in	56		0
	{ Harr. } Florida variety			
	{ Locusta (Linn.) Harr.			
14	{ Stenobothrus (Fischer.) maculipennis +	77,		458
	{ Scuddl.			
15	{ Stenobothrus (Fischer.) longipennis. "	6		457
	{ Scuddl.			
16	{ Caloptenus (Serv.) bivittatus Uhler.	20		465
	{ " " femoratus. Burm.			
	{ Gryllus (Linn.) bivittatus Say.			

*All these so-called species of Harris, &c., are said (by Scuddler) to be merely varieties of Tettix ornata, (Scuddl.) (Acridium ornatum Say) and that the T. ornata of Harris is the T. granulatus of Scuddler's monograph, p. 414



J. Glover

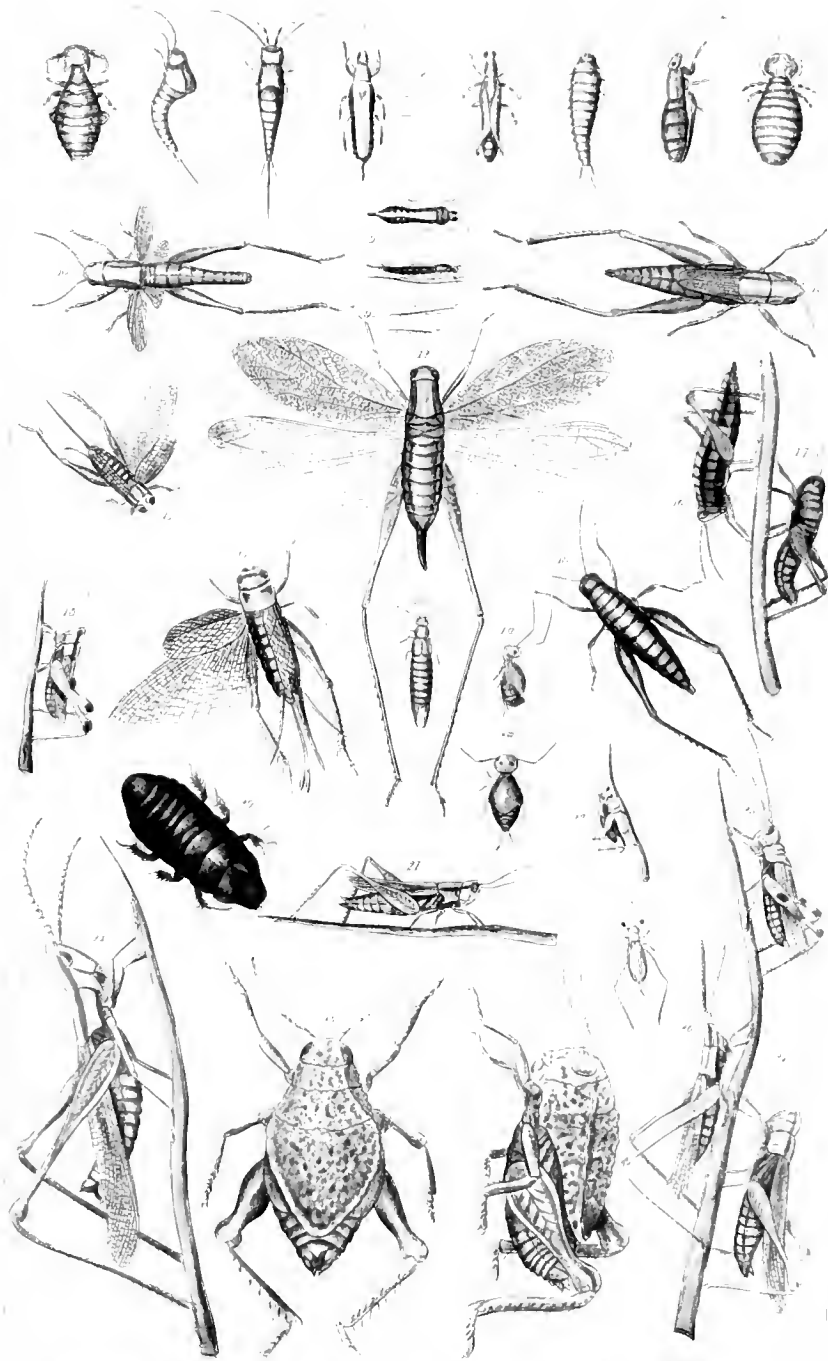
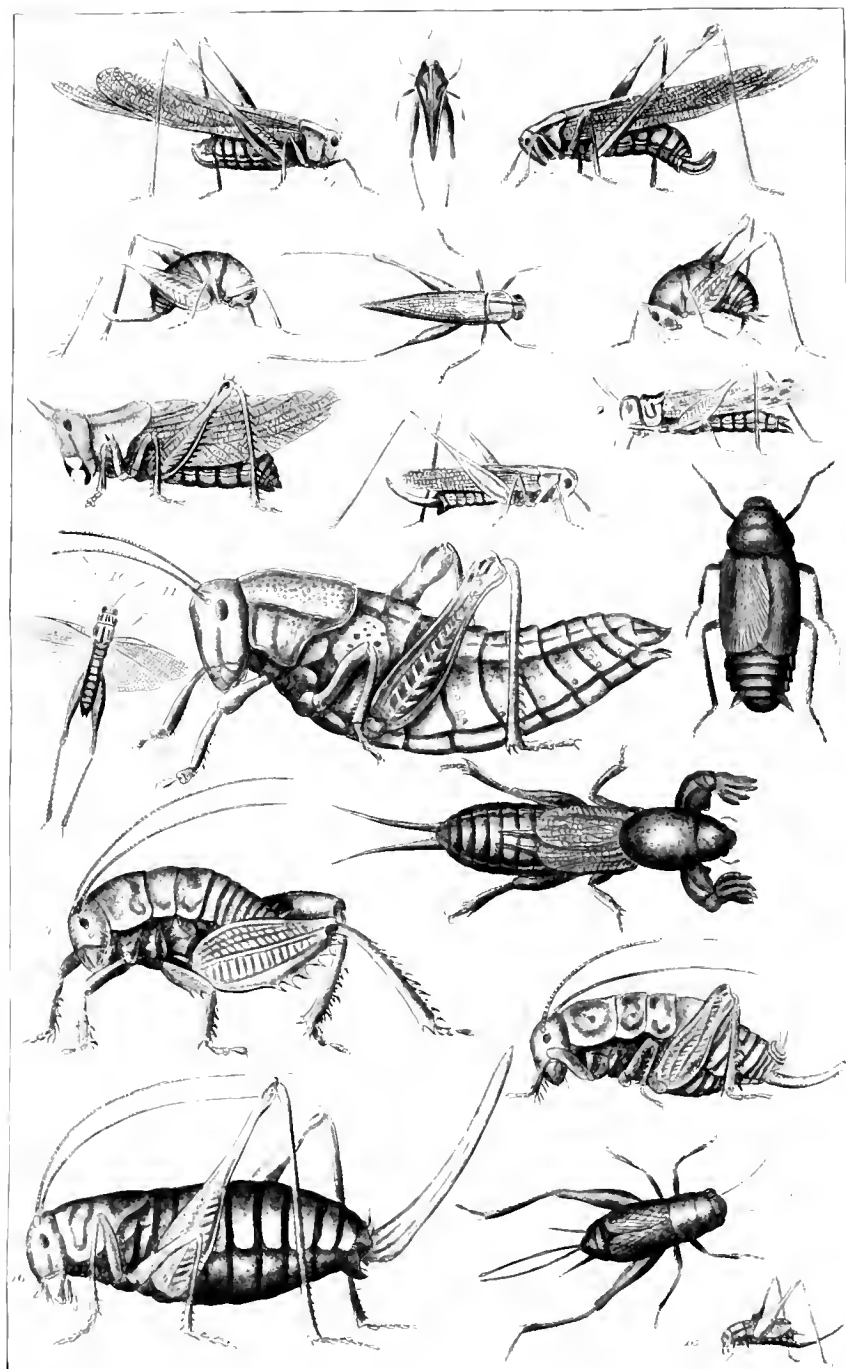


PLATE VII.---ORTHOPTERA.

Fig. 1	{ Tettigidea (Scudd.) polymorpha. Scudd. Tetrix (Latr.) parvipennis. Harr. " " polymorpha. Burm (Var. B.) }	Scudd. Cat. 79 Scudd. Mono. 477	<i>Acerpda.</i>
2	{ Phaneroptera (Serv.) curvicauda. ♂ (Serv.) Phaneroptera (Serv.) angustifolia. Harr. Locusta (Linn.) curvicauda. De Geer. }	" 65.	" 418. <i>Locustaria.</i>
3	" " " ♀ "	" 65.	" 418. "
4	{ Ceuthophilus (Scudd.) lapidicolus ♀ (Scudd.) Rhabdophora (Charp.) lapidicola Burm. Phalangopsis (Serv.) " Burm. }	" 21	" 435. "
5	" " " "	" 21	" 435. "
6	{ Orchelimum (Serv.) vulgare ♂ Harr. Pterophylla (Kirby MSS.) agilis Harr. }	" 57	" 452. <i>Gryllodes.</i>
7	" " " ♀ "	" 57	" 452. "
8	{ Copiphora (Walk.) mucronata ♂ Thomas (Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr. 1871: 444, and Can. Ent. 1872. Copiphora (Serv. of Agass.) }	" 23.	" 0. <i>Acerpda.</i>
9	{ Eulipoda (Latr.) marmorata. ♀ Uhler. Locusta (Linn.) " Harr. }	" 56.	" 473. "
10	{ Stenolothrus (Fischer.) curtispennis. ♂ Scudd. Chlocatus (Harr.) curtispennis ♂ Harr. Locusta (Linn.) " Harr. }	" 77	" 456. "
11	{ Brachyepidus (Charp.) magnus. ♀ Girard. }	" 20	" 0. "
12	{ Stylopyga (Fisch.) orientalis. ♀ Fischer. Blatta (Linn.) }	" 78	" 416. <i>Blattarian.</i>
13	{ Gryllobatpa (Latr.) borealis. ♂ Burm. " " brevipennis. Serv. " " americana. Say, MSS " " borealis. Burm. }	" 29.	" 456. <i>Gryllodes.</i>
14	Dalmana (Hald.) brevipes. ♂ Hald.	" 24	" 443. <i>Locustaria.</i>
15	" " " ♀ "	" 24.	" 443. "
16	{ Anabrus (Hald.) haldemanni. ♀ Girard. Pterolepis " Thomas. }	" 3.	" 0. "
17	{ Gryllus (Linn.) abbreviatus. ♀ Serv. Acheta (Fab.) abbreviata. Harr. }	" 30	" 427. <i>Gryllodes.</i>
18	{ Nemobius (Serv.) exiguus. ♀ Scudd. Acheta (Fab.) exigua. Say. }	" 55.	" 429. "

VII



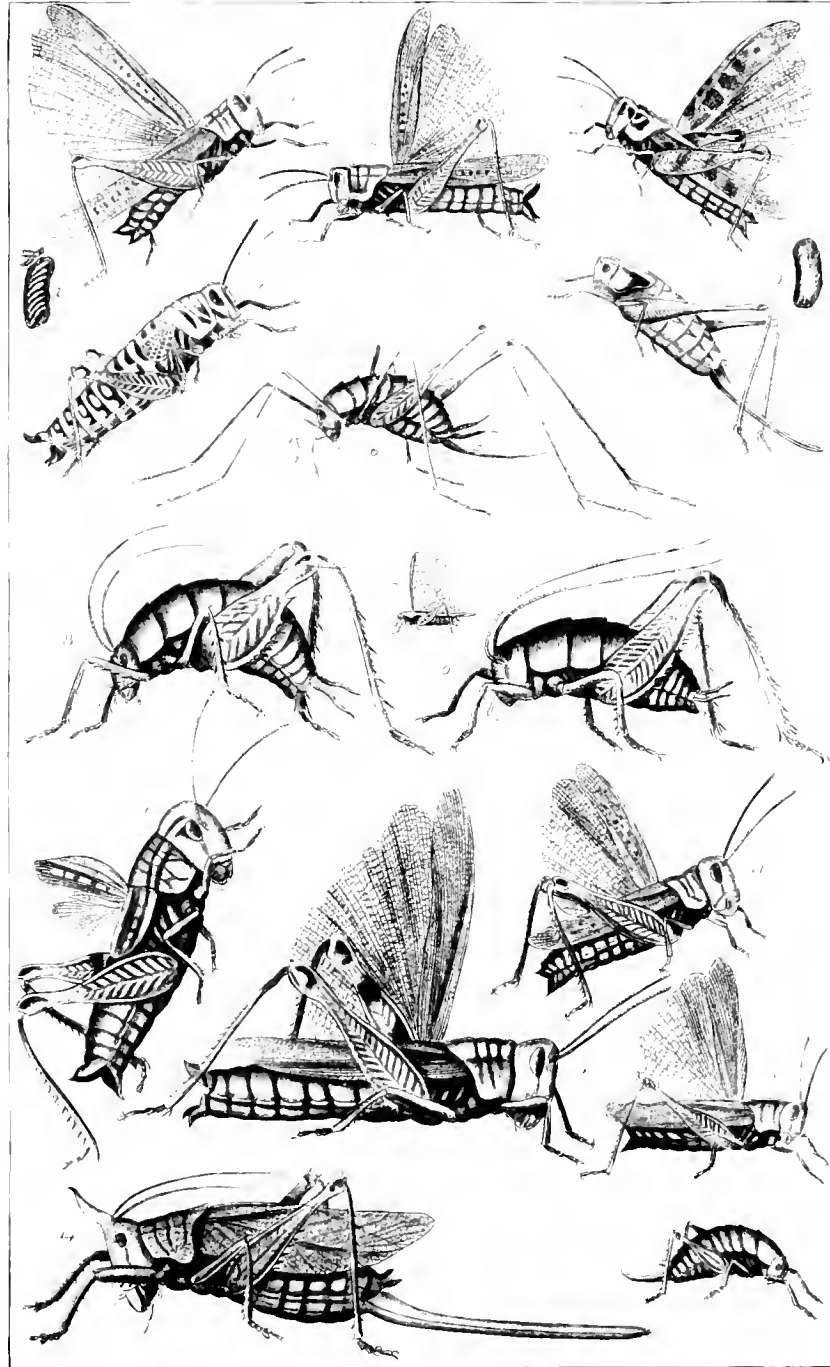
F. H. Cress

PLATE VIII.--ORTHOPTERA.

Fig. 1. Caloptenus (Serv.) spretus. $\frac{1}{2}$ Uhler Mss. Scudd. Cat. 90. Scudd. Mono. 90. *Aerypha*.

2	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Caloptenus (Serv.) femur-rubrum } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Burm.} \\ \text{Aeridium (Geoff.) } \frac{1}{2} \text{ Harr.} \end{array} \right\}$	"	20	"	161	"
3	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Edipoda (Latr.) atrox } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Scudd. in Hay-} \\ \text{den's Geol.} \\ \text{Surv. Neb. 253.} \\ \text{Hayden's Geol.} \\ \text{Surv. 1871, 458.} \end{array} \right\}$					"
4	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Pezotettix (Burm.) pecta. } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Thomas.} \\ \text{Proc. Acad. Nat. Scien., Phil. 1870.} \end{array} \right\}$					
5	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Thaumettrix (Fischer.) trilineatus. } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Thomas.} \\ \text{Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr.,} \\ \text{1871, p. 443.} \\ \text{Decticus (Serv.) trilineatus.} \end{array} \right\}$					<i>Locustorine</i>
6	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Hadenacrus (Scudd.) subterraneus. } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Scudd.} \\ \text{Rhopidophora (Chap.) subterraneus.} \end{array} \right\}$		40		440	"
7	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Tettix (Latr.) emend. lateralis } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Tettix (Latr.) } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Aeridium (Geoff.) } \frac{1}{2} \text{ Harr.} \\ \text{Say.} \end{array} \right\}$	"	70	"	477	<i>Aerypha</i> .
8	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Cnethophilus (Scudd.) Uhler. } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Scudd.} \end{array} \right\}$	"	21	"	435	<i>Locustorine</i>
9	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Udeopsylla (Scudd.) robusta } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Thalangeopsis (Serv.) } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Dallman (Habd.) } \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\}$	"	83		443	"
10	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Poopilon (Thomas.) flavofasciatum. } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Thomas, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., 1870.} \end{array} \right\}$					<i>Aerypha</i> .
11	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Stauronotus (Fischer.) Elliotti. } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Thomas.} \\ \text{Pr. Acad. Nat. Scien. Phil. 1870, 82.} \end{array} \right\}$					"
12	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Caloptenus (Serv.) differentialis } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Thomas.} \end{array} \right\}$	"	5		0	"
13	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Aeridium (Geoff.) alutaceum } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{(Small spec.)} \\ \text{Aeridium rusticum (Burm. only.)} \\ \text{" torvum. Say and Harr.} \end{array} \right\}$	"	4		466	"
14	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Cophophora (Walk.) mucronata } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Thomas.} \\ \text{Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr.,} \\ \text{1871, p. 444.} \\ \text{Cophophora (Serv.)} \end{array} \right\}$		23	"	0	
15	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Camptonotus (Uhler.) Scuddem. } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{Uhler.} \end{array} \right\}$	"	21			<i>Locustorine</i> .

VIII



J. G. C.

PLATE IX.---ORTHOPTERA.

Fig. 1	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Anabrus (Hald.) simplex} \quad \text{+} \quad \text{Hald.} \\ \text{Thomas, Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr.} \\ \text{1871, p. 438.} \end{array} \right\}$	Soud. Cat. 8	Soud. Mono.	0	<i>Locustaria</i>
	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Edipoda (Latr.) tenebrosa} \quad \text{+} \quad \text{Soudl.} \\ \text{Thomas Geol. Surv. Terr. 1871, p. 459} \end{array} \right\}$				<i>Acyrodo</i>
2	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Tomonotus (Sauss.) mexicanus, Thomas,} \\ \text{Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., 1870.} \end{array} \right\}$				
3	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Brachyepplus (Charp.) virens} \quad \text{+} \quad \text{Charp.} \end{array} \right\}$	26		0	"
4	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Caloptenus (Serv.) differentialis} \\ \text{Thomas} \end{array} \right\}$	5		0	"
5	Gryllus (Linn.) formosus, + Say	44		0	<i>Gryllodes</i>
	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Edipoda (Latr.) trifasciata} \quad \text{+} \quad \text{Walk} \\ \text{Thomas, Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr.} \\ \text{1871, p. 456} \end{array} \right\}$				
6	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Edipoda (Latr.) pruinosa, Thomas,} \\ \text{Pr. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., 1870.} \\ \text{Gryllus (Linn.) trifasciata, Say, Ann. Ent.} \\ \text{Fig. 3, pl. 34.} \end{array} \right\}$	39		0	<i>Acyrodo</i>
7	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Acrolophutis (Thomas) hirtipes} \quad \text{+} \quad \text{Thomas,} \\ \text{Gryllus (Linn.) hirtipes, Say} \end{array} \right\}$	48		0	"
8	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Deotenus (Serv.) pallidipalpis, Thomas,} \\ \text{Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr. 1871, p. 442.} \end{array} \right\}$	24		0	<i>Locustaria</i>
9	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Locusta (Linn.) fuliginosa, Thomas,} \\ \text{Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr. 1871, p. 443.} \end{array} \right\}$				<i>Acyrodo</i>
10	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Gryllus (Linn.) luctuosus} \quad \text{+} \quad \text{Burm.} \\ \text{and Serv.} \\ \text{Acheta (Linn.) luctuosus} \end{array} \right\}$	45		127	"
11	Acheta (Linn.) luctuosus	45		127	

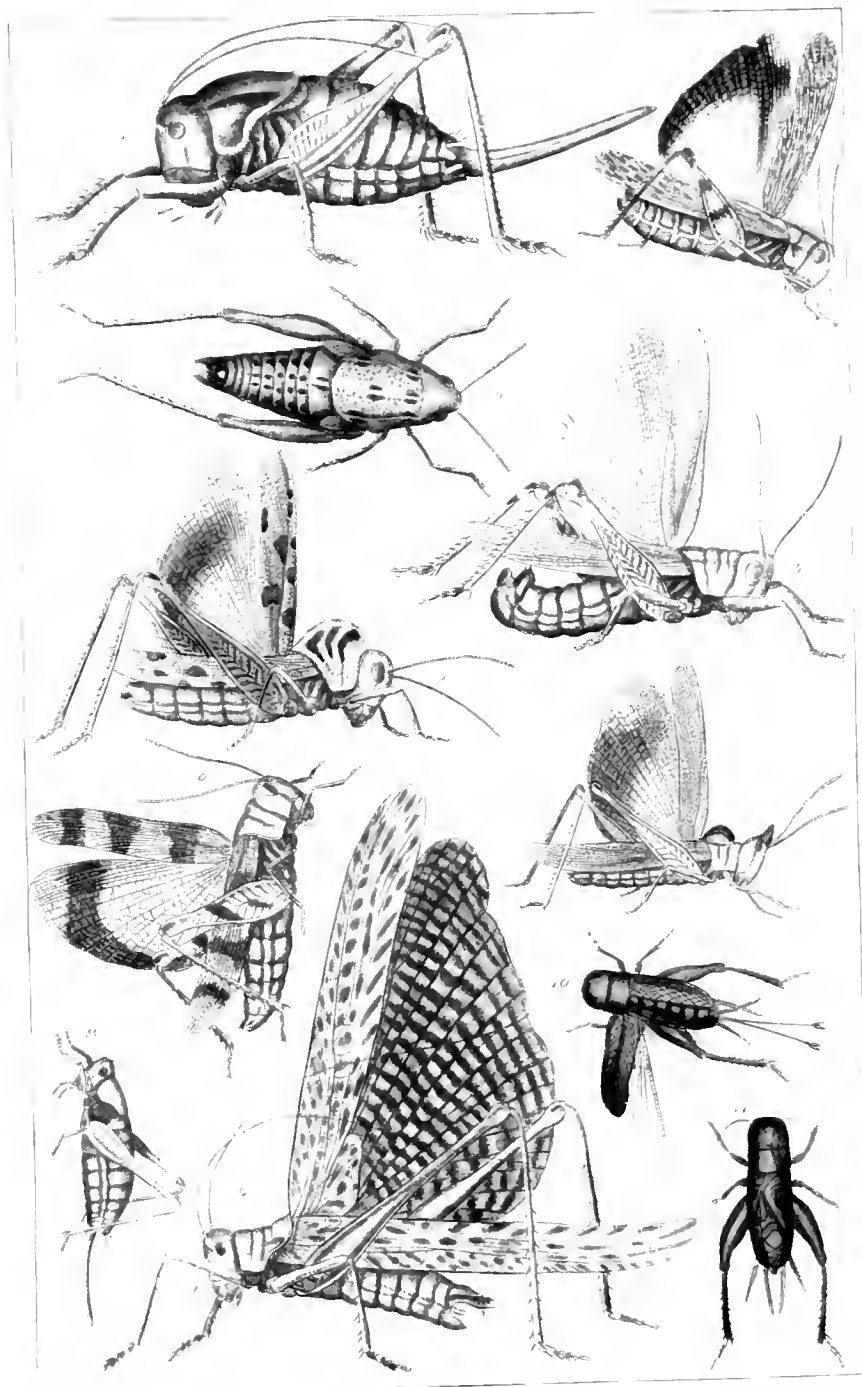


PLATE X.---ORTHOPTERA.

Fig 1	<div> <div>Diapheromera (Gray) femorata. Scuddl.</div> <div>Bacterius (Latr.) sayi. Burm.</div> <div>Bacunculus (Burm.) femoratus. Uhler.</div> <div>Spectrum (Serv.) femoratum. Say.</div> </div>	Scuddl. Ent. 11. Scuddl. Monog.	<i>Phasmoda</i>
2	<div>Forficula (Latr.) (From Westwood.)</div> <div>gigantea (Serv.) (European.)</div>	27	<i>Forficulaceae</i>
3	<div>Labia (Leach) minor. Doubled.</div> <div>Forficula (Linn.) minor. Burm.</div>	44	
4	<div>Stenobothrus (Fischer) curtipes. Scuddl.</div> <div>Chloalutis (Harr.) curtipes. Harr.</div> <div>Locusta</div>	77	156. <i>Acroptera</i>
5	<div>Chloalutis (Harr.) viridis. Scuddl.</div> <div>Stenobothrus (Fischer) viridis.</div>	22	145
6	<div>Edipoda (Latr.) verruculata. Scuddl.</div> <div>Locusta (Linn.) latipes. Harr.</div> <div>" " verruculata. Kirby.</div>	57.	171
7	<div>Edipoda (Latr.) armata. Scuddl.</div> <div>Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., Vol. 2, p. 306.</div>		
8	Gryllus (Linn.) neglectus. Scuddl.	36	128. <i>Gryllodes</i>
9	<div>Phylloptera (Serv.) oblongifolia.</div> <div>Burm.</div> <div>Locusta (Linn.) oblongifolia. De Geer.</div>	68	145. <i>Locustaceae</i>
10	<div>Tragocephala (Harr.) infusata. Harr.</div> <div>Gomphocerius (Thunb.) infusata. Uhler.</div>	82.	161. <i>Acroptera</i>
11	<div>Edipoda (Latr.) sordida. Burm.</div> <div>Locusta (Linn.) nebulosa. Harr.</div>	57	173
12	<div>Chloalutis (Harr.) conspersa. Harr.</div> <div>" " abortiva. "</div>	22	155
13	Aerilium (Geoff.) alutaceum. Harr.	4	166
14	<div>Stenobothrus (Fischer) maculipes. Scuddl.</div> <div>Scuddl.</div>	77	158

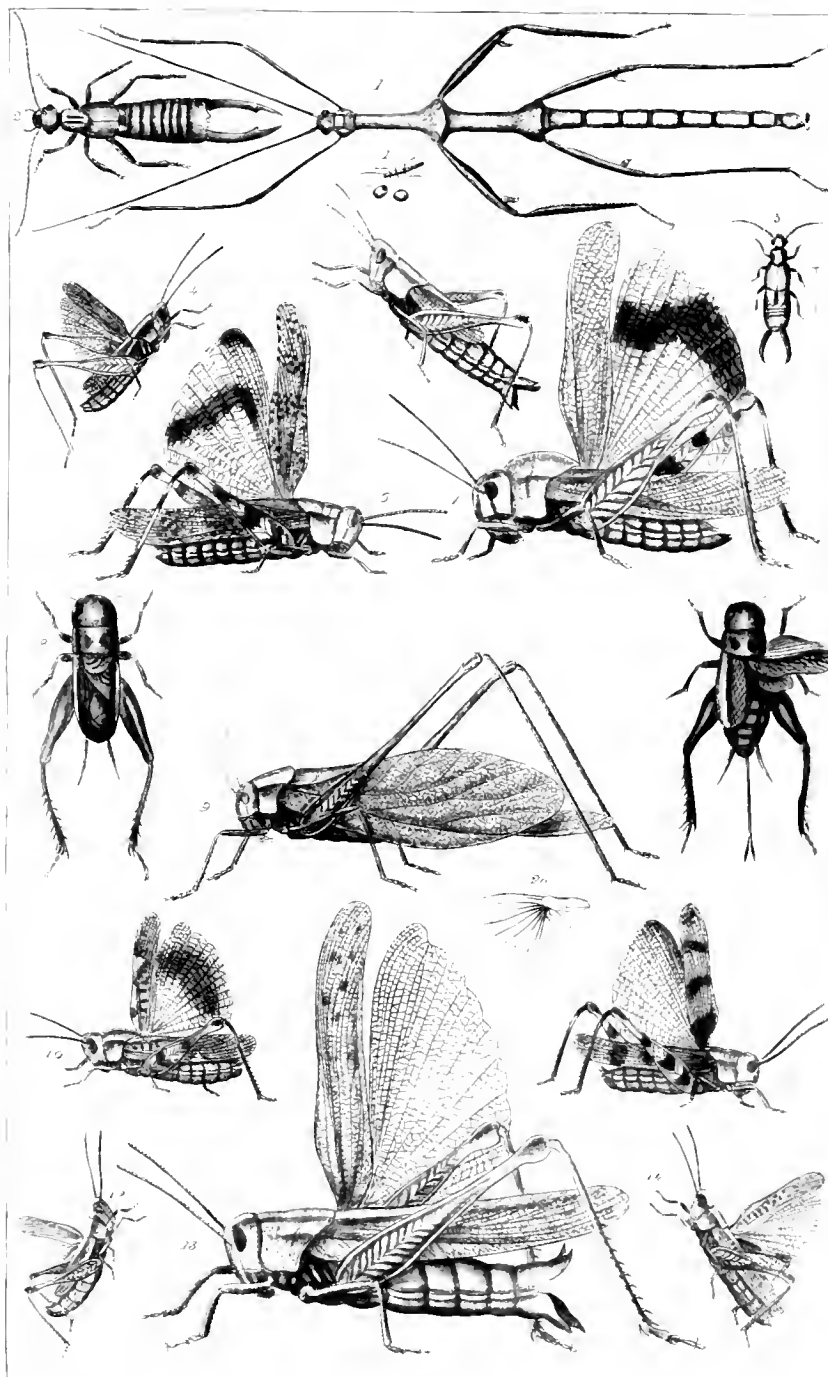
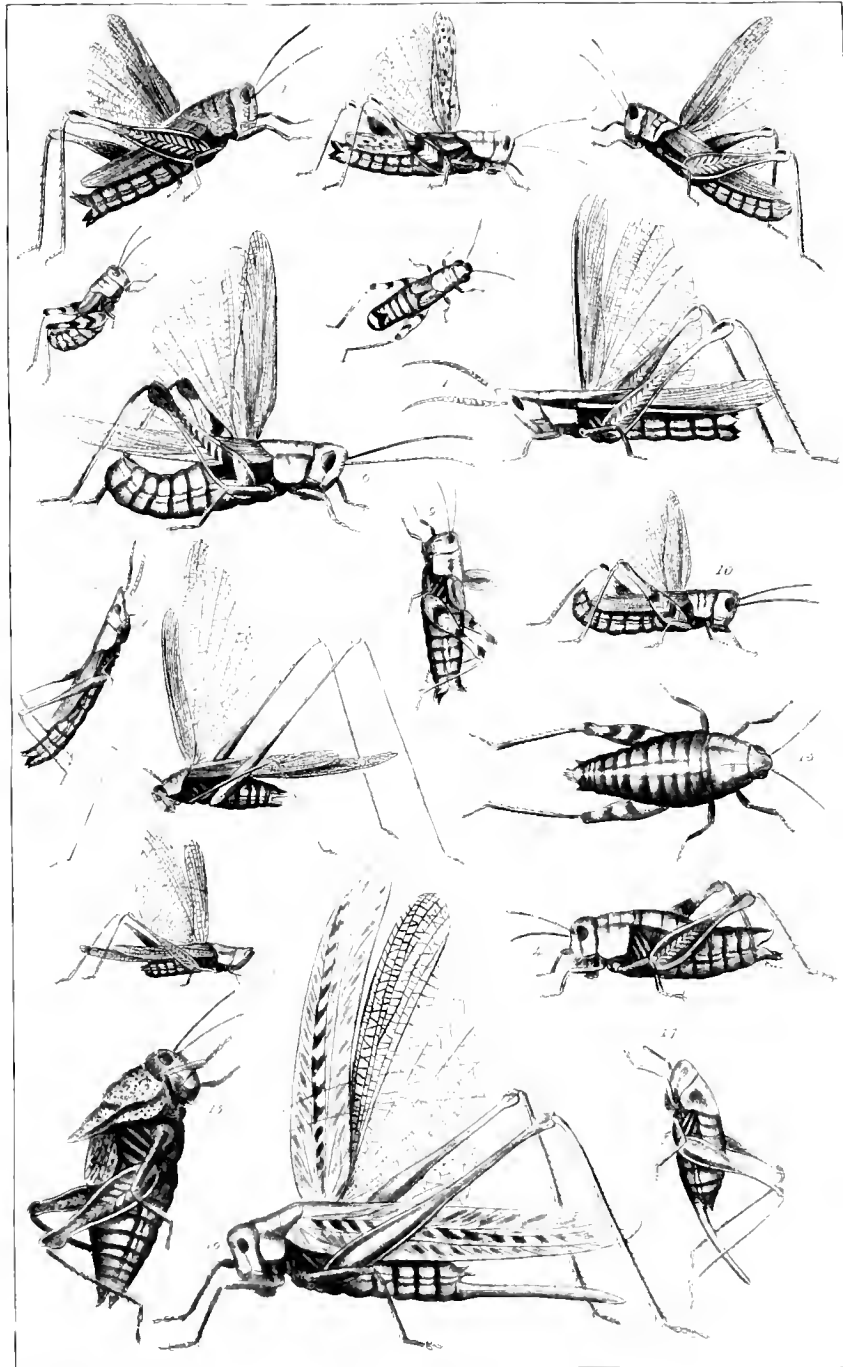


PLATE XI.---ORTHOPTERA.

Fig 1 Acridium (Geoff.) frontalis. ♀ Thomas. Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr., 1871, p. 418

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 2 | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Caloptenus (Serv.) occidentalis,} \\ \text{Thomas. Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr.,} \\ \text{1871, p. 453} \end{array} \right\}$ | <i>Acryda.</i> |
| 3 | Caloptenus (Serv.) viridis. ♀ Thomas. Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr., 1871, p. 459 | " |
| 4 | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Caloptenus (Serv.) Dodgei, ♂ Thomas.} \\ \text{Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr., 1871,} \\ \text{p. 454.} \end{array} \right\}$ | " |
| 5 | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Caloptenus (Serv.) Dodgei, ♂ Thomas.} \\ \text{Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr., 1871,} \\ \text{p. 454.} \end{array} \right\}$ | " |
| 6 | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Caloptenus (Serv.) differentialis,} \\ \text{Thomas. (Dark var.)} \end{array} \right\}$ | Scudd. Cat. 5. |
| 7 | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Opomala (Serv. emend.) livittata, ♀} \\ \text{Say.} \\ \text{Opomala (Serv.)} \end{array} \right\}$ | " 58. |
| 8 | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Mesops (Serv.) Wyomingensis, ♀} \\ \text{Thomas. Proc. Phil. Acad. Nat. Sci.,} \\ \text{1871,} \\ \text{Opomala (Serv. emend.)} \end{array} \right\}$ | " |
| 9 | Caloptenus (Serv.) Dodgei. ♀ Thomas. (See above.) | " |
| 10 | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Caloptenus (Serv.) Turnbulli, ♂ Thomas.} \\ \text{(Var. A.) Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr.,} \\ \text{1871, p. 452.} \end{array} \right\}$ | " |
| 11 | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Ephippatytha (Serv.) gracilipes, ♂} \\ \text{Thomas.} \end{array} \right\}$ | <i>Locustariae.</i> |
| 12 | Phaneroptera (Serv.) coloradensis. ♂ Thomas. MSS. | " |
| 13 | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Pezotettix (Burra) obesa, ♀ Thomas.} \\ \text{Hayden's Geol. Surv., Terr., 1871,} \\ \text{p. 454.} \end{array} \right\}$ | <i>Acryda.</i> |
| 14 | Pezotettix (Burra.) obesa. ♀ Thomas. | " |
| 15 | Ephippigera (Serv.) tschivavensis. ♀ (Hald.) Stansbury's Report. | " |
| 16 | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Locusta (Linn.) occidentalis, ♀ Thomas.} \\ \text{Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr., 1871, p.} \\ \text{444.} \end{array} \right\}$ | " |
| 17 | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Pterolepis (Serv.) minutus, ♀ Thomas.} \\ \text{Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr., 1871, p. 444.} \\ \text{Anabrus (Hald.) minutus. Thomas.} \end{array} \right\}$ | <i>Locustariae</i> |

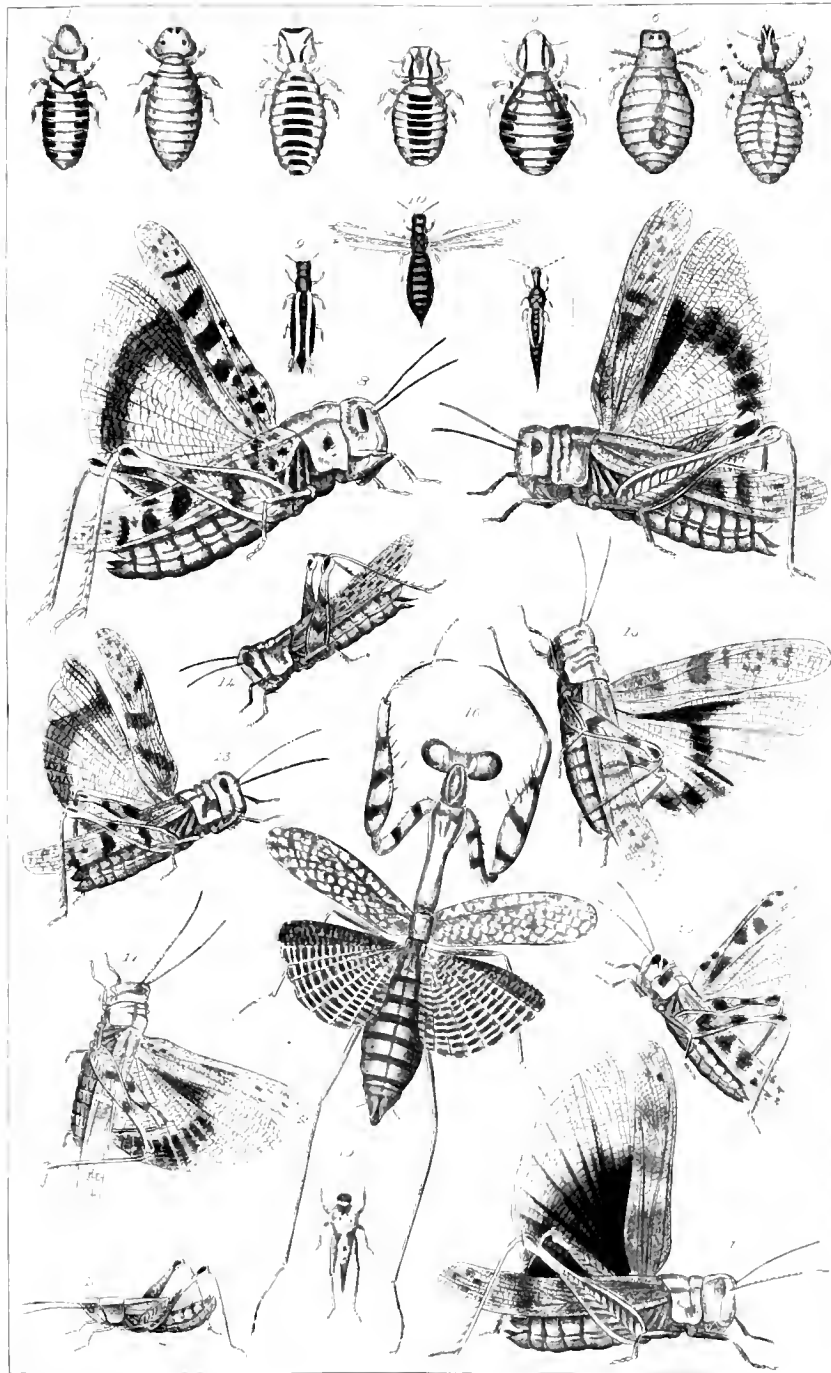
XI



T. Glover.

PLATE XII.---ORTHOPTERA.

- | | | |
|--------|---|---|
| Fig. 1 | Nirinus arculus. From Rev. J. G. Wood. Nat. Hist., illustrated, p. 686. | <i>Mallophaga</i> |
| 2 | Menapion pallidum. Nat. Hist., illustrated, p. 686. | " |
| 3 | Trichodectes longicornis. Nat. Hist., illustrated, p. 685. | " |
| 4 | Trichodectes equi. Nat. Hist., illustrated, p. 685. | " |
| 5 | Docophorus cygni. Nat. Hist., illustrated, p. 686. | " |
| 6 | Haematopinus piliferus. Nat. Hist., illustrated, p. 685. | " |
| 7 | { Haematopinus suis. Denny Monog. an
eplurum. Nat. Hist., illustrated, p.
685. } | " |
| 8 | Edipoda (Latr.) rugosa. ♂ Scudd. Scudd. Cat. 55. Scudd. Mono. 469. | <i>Acrystus</i> |
| 9 | Thrips (Linn.) cerealeum. Halld. From an English work. | <i>Thripoda</i> |
| 10 | " " " " " " " | " |
| 11 | Phleothrips autumnalis. Uhler. Found on Oak, Md. | " |
| 12 | { Edipoda (Latr.) montana. ♂ Thomas
Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr., 1871, p. 462. } | <i>Acrystus</i> |
| 13 | { Edipoda (Latr.) cineta. ♂ Thomas
Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phil., 1870, 79.
Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr., 1871, p. 464. } | " |
| 14 | { Caloptenus (Serv.) griseus. ♂ Thomas
Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr., 1871, p. 451. } | " |
| 15 | { Edipoda (Latr.) undulata. Thomas.
Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr., 1871, p. 460. } | " |
| 16 | Mantis (Linn.) New sp. | <i>Mantodes</i> |
| 17 | { Edipoda (Latr.) maritima. ♂ Scudd.
Locusta (Linn.) maritima. (Harr.) } | Scudd. Cat. 56. Scudd. Mono. 472. <i>Acrystus</i> |
| 18 | { Stenobothrus (Fischer) curtipennis. ♂
Scudd.
Chlocutis (Harr.) curtipennis. Harr.
Locusta (Linn.) " Harr. } | " 77. " 456. " |
| 19 | { Tettix (Latr. emend.) ornata. Scudd.
Acridium (Fab.) ornatum. Say. (From
Say's fig.) } | " 79. " 474. " |
| 20 | Edipoda (Latr.) pellucida. ♀ Scudd. | " 57. " 472. " |
| 21 | { Edipoda (Latr.) caringiana. ♂ Thomas.
Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phil., 1870, 81, and
Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr., 1870, p. 275. } | " |

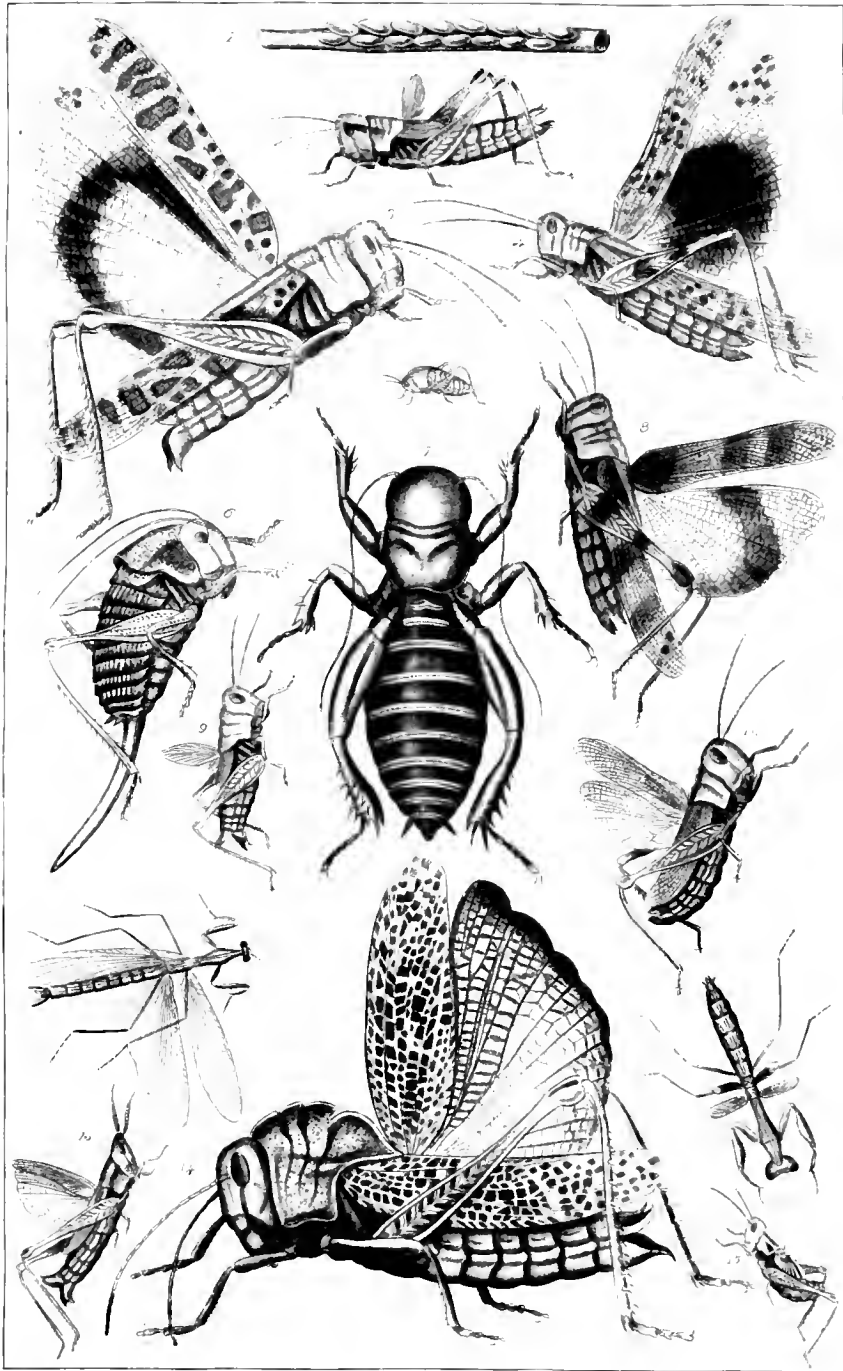


T. G. Cresson.

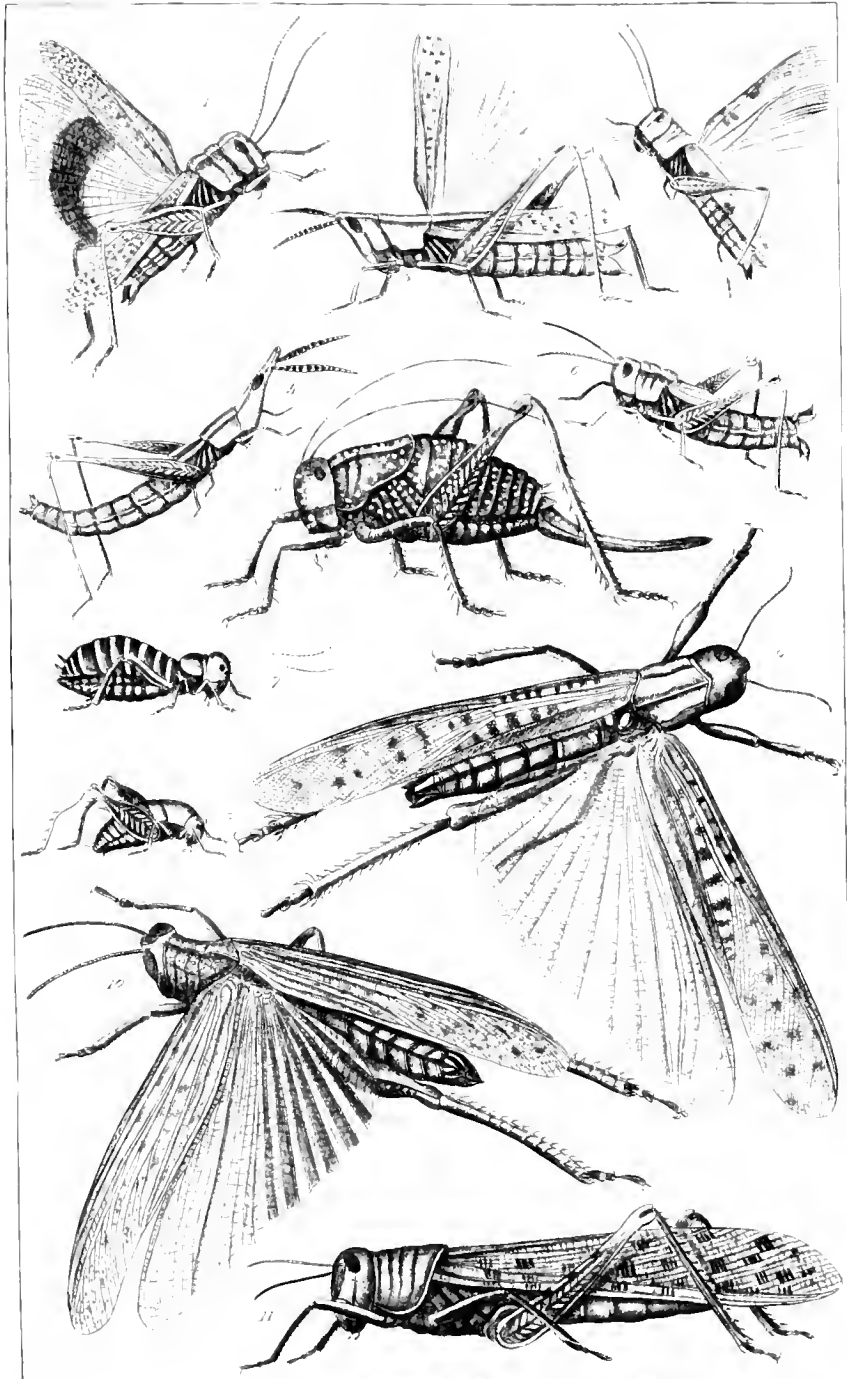
PLATE XIII.---ORTHOPTERA.

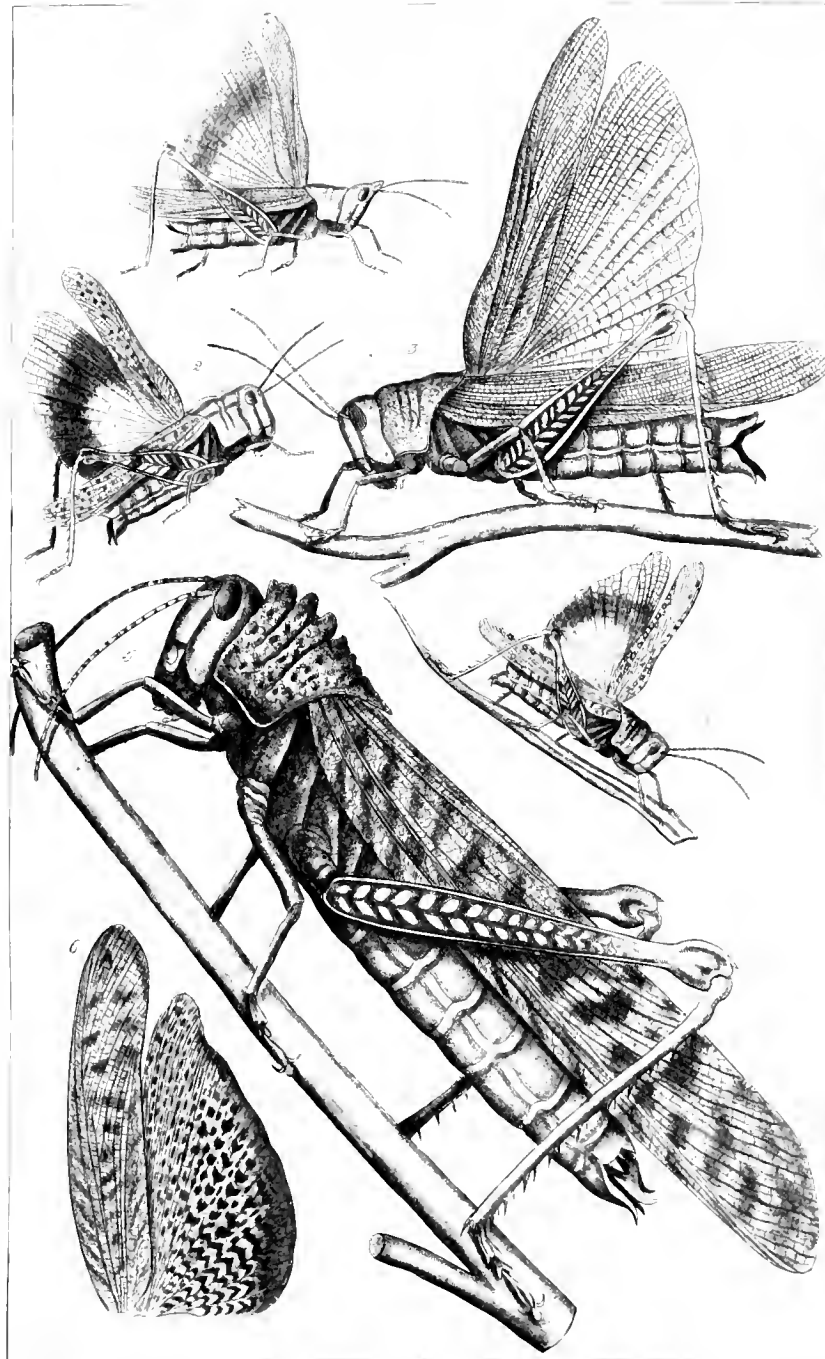
- Fig 1 { Eggs of Phylloptera (Serv.) oblongifolia. }
 { Burma. } Scuddl. Cat. 68 Scuddl. Mono. 445 *Locustaria*.
 { Locusta (Linn.) oblongifolia De Geer. }
- 2 Pezotettix (Burin.) nebrascensis. Thomas. Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr., 1871, p. 455 *Aerypdu*
- 3 { Edipoda (Latr.) Haldemann. Scuddl. Hayden's Geol. Surv., Neb., p. 253 " "
 { Edipoda (Latr.) corallipes Hald. Stansbury's Rep., p. 371, pl. 10, fig. 2 "
- 4 Edipoda (Latr.) longipennis. Thomas. Hayden's Geol. Surv., 1871, p. 463 "
- 5 Batrachidea (prob.) pupa. From Md. "
- 6 { Thaumotriton (Fischer) scabricollis. Thomas. Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr. *Locustaria*
 { 1871, p. 441
- 7 { Stenopelmatus (Burin.) fasciatus. Thomas. (large sp. from Cal.) Hayden's Geol. "
 { Surv. Terr., 1871, p. 434
- 8 { Edipoda (Latr.) aequalis. Uhler "
 { Locusta (Linn.) " Harr. " Scuddl. Cat. 55 Scuddl. Mono. 470 *Aerypdu*
 { Gryllus (Linn.) " Say. }
- 9 Pezotettix (Burin.) unicolor. Thomas
- 10 { Boopidea (Thomas) nubilum. Thomas. Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr., 1870, p. 273 "
 { Boopidea (Thomas) nigrum. Thomas. Gryllus (Linn.) nubilus Say
- 11 Mantis (Linn.) missouriensis. Riley. MSS. *Mantidea*
- 12 Mantis (?) Thomas. From Wyoming Terr. "
- 13 Oxyecoryphus (Fischer) obscurus. Thomas. Hayden's Geol. Surv. Terr., 1871, p. 466. *Aerypdu*
- 14 { *Aeridium (Geoff.) semi-rubrum. Saussure. Scuddl. Cat. 7. "
 { Aeridium (Geoff.) flavicornis of Stoll.
- 15 { Caloptenus (Serv.) sprutus Uhler. (Young insect.) Thomas. "
 { Desc. Hayden's Geol. Surv. 1871, p. 451.

*Aeridium semi-rubrum is said, by Rev. CYRUS THOMAS, to have been taken in Southern Texas but is mentioned by FIERB in Trans. N. Y. S. Ag. Soc., 1856, p. 490, as occurring in Cayenne only.



J. Peever





J. Flower

NOTES ON FOOD
AND
HABITS OF ORTHOPTERA.

The list of vegetable and animal substances injured by Orthoptera, as given below, comprises a very small number of the most important, as it would take up too much space in a merely preliminary sketch to enumerate them all.

Should, however, the text relating to the insects figured be published, it is designed to give a full list of all the substances injured, as well as all the insects injuring them, as mentioned by the various authors who have written on the subject.

Before commencing the list it may, however, be advisable to mention some of the principal families, in relation to their food, in general terms. The *Gryllina* (*Ceuthophilus*, Pl. III, Fig. 5; *Cecanthus*, Pl. IV, Figs. 1, 2,) are mostly vegetable feeders, whilst *Anabrus simplex* (Pl. IX, Fig. 1,) varies its diet, according to the REV. CYRUS THOMAS, by devouring the Cicada, or harvest-flies, whenever it can capture them.

The true crickets (*Gryllus* or *Acheta*, Pl. X, Fig. 8,) live under stones, &c., and, although vegetable feeders, living on roots and herbage, yet, in many instances, they injure animal substances, such as cloth, leather, &c., when it is in the neighborhood of their haunts. The Mole crickets (*Gryllotalpa*, Pl. VII, Fig. 13,) burrow under the earth like moles, and usually feed on roots and herbage, and in Europe do considerable injury. The *Locustariæ* (*Phaneroptera*, Pl. VII, Figs. 2, 3; *Cyrtophyllus*, Pl. IV, Fig. 15, katydids,) inhabit shrubs and trees, feeding principally on their foliage, whilst the slender meadow grasshopper, *Orchelimum* (Pl. IV, 78,) feeds mostly on grass and herbage. The wingless *Locustariæ* (*Stenopelmatus*, Pl. XIII, Fig. 7,) live on the ground and are said to feed on vegetable substances.

The *Acrydii*, or true grasshoppers and locusts, (*Caloptenus*, Pl. VII, *Aceridium*, Pl. I, Fig. 15; *Oedipoda*, Pl. V, Fig. 3; and *Locusta*, Pl. IX, Fig. 9,) live principally amongst the grass and low herbage, and devour all kinds of vegetable substances. Some species assemble in great numbers when migrating, like the locust of scripture, and are extremely injurious to almost all kinds of vegetation. The Mantides (*Mantis carolina*, Pl. II,) are altogether predaceous. They kill and devour all other insects they can over-

power, and are, therefore, almost the only family amongst the Orthoptera which are at all beneficial to the farmer as destroying other injurious insects. The Phasmidae, spectres, or walking sticks, (*Diapheromera*, Pl. X, Fig. 1,) resemble twigs, in form and color, and feed on the foliage of various shrubs and trees, whilst the Blattariae, or cockroaches, (*Stylopyga*, Pl. VII, Fig. 12; *Ectobia*, Pl. I, Figs. 4, 5,) are almost omnivorous, feeding indiscriminately on both vegetable and animal substances, and are extremely destructive in houses and on shipboard. The Forficulariae, or earwigs, (*Forficula*, Pl. X, Fig. 2,) are not numerous enough in this country to do much injury, but in Europe are said to injure flowers and ripe fruit, and occasionally to feed on small insects. The Thripidae certainly do much injury to the tender foliage of the grape vine, &c., and are very destructive to greenhouse plants. *Thrips cerealeum*, (Pl. XII, Figs. 9, 10,) injures the wheat crop in Europe by sucking the sap of the grain or seed and cause it to shrivel up and wither. MR. WALSH, however, considered the true Thrips in the light of a beneficial insect, stating that it destroyed the larvae of the destructive wheat midge *Cecidomyia* (*Diplosis*) *tritici* and other injurious insects.

Some of the wingless orthoptera (*Podura*, the springtail, Pl. VI, Fig. 17,) are stated, by MR. CURTIS, to feed upon the pulp of leaves, at the same time poisoning the sap and thus injuring the plants. The Mallophaga (or bird lice, Pl. XII, Fig. 1,) *Nirmus argulus* and dog louse, *Trichodectes latus*, Pl. VI, Fig. 8,) feed upon the feathers and hairs of the birds or animals they infest, and do not injure them by sucking the blood. By thus studying the food of the various Orthopterous insects, we find that all of them are more or less injurious to the farmer, with the sole exception of the Mantis, or rear-horse, as it is commonly called in Maryland and Virginia, which lives altogether on animal food, and is, therefore, beneficial as destroying injurious insects.

The family of Orthoptera is stated, by DR. PACKARD, to contain "about 5,000 species" and constitutes a very important article of food for certain animals, birds and fishes. Some of the grasshoppers are even eaten by our western Indians, when partially roasted and coarsely pulverized between two stones. A specimen of food used by the Indians now in the Museum of the Department of Agriculture, in Washington, sent from Camp Harney, Oregon, by Asst. Surgeon MOFFATT, U. S. A., which contains a great number of the heads and femora of some great wingless grasshopper or cricket, (apparently *Anabrus simplex*, Pl. IX, Fig. 1,) which is so abundant in some parts of the west. Several of the Orthoptera are also subject to be destroyed by both external and internal parasites. A coleopterous insect, *Rhipiphorus*, (*Symbius*) *blattarum*, probably the same as *Rhipidius*, mentioned by PACKARD, is parasitic in the bodies of certain cockroaches. Several species of Ichneumon-flies, *Evania loevigata*, Oliv., and a species of *Pteromalus* are said to destroy the eggs of cockroaches. A large species of *Asilus*, or robber-fly, according to the REV. C. THOMAS, also destroys numbers of grasshoppers by sucking out their juices. A species of *Tachina*, a two-winged fly, very similar

to our house fly, but larger, and having a more hairy body, destroys the perfect insect of the Mantis, or rear-horse, as many as nine having come out of the body of one *Mantis carolina*, (Pl. II, Figs. 1, 2, 3.) An Ichneumon-fly destroys the eggs of katydids. Crickets, grasshoppers and katydids are infested with the *Filaria*, *Gregarina* and *Gordins*, hair-snakes, or worms, which live in their bodies. A small scarlet-red mite, *Astoma locustarum* (WALSH) or *Ocypte* of HARRIS is frequently found clustered on the body or under the wings of grasshoppers, and it is said that when numerous, they eventually kill the insect they infest. In late summer and autumn great numbers of dead and dried-up grasshoppers are frequently observed in Maryland and Virginia, clinging fast to the tops of the highest stalks of grass or weeds. These probably have been destroyed by some animal or vegetable parasite, at present unknown.

Many of the so-called dirt-daubers, mud and sand wasps, provision their nests with young grasshoppers to serve as food for their larva, and there is no doubt that when more attention is given to the habits of our Orthoptera, many other parasites especially among the Ichneumon-flies, Chalcididae, &c., will be discovered and made known to the public.

ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF

VEGETABLE AND ANIMAL SUBSTANCES

INJURED BY

ORTHOPTERA.

The number of the plate on which the insect is figured will be distinguished by being in Roman numerals whilst the number of the figure will be placed in italics, thus: IV, 5, plate 4 figure 5.

When the mark + is placed before the name of an insect, it signifies that it is injurious, ++ very injurious, - beneficial, +|| more injurious than beneficial, and +|, more beneficial than injurious.

- Aphides. +|*Eucanthus niveus*, IV, 2, 3, said to destroy plant lice, and also injures grape-vines, &c.
Beneficial. See Predaceous.
Birds. *Nirans argulus*, XII, 2. Louse. Parasitic upon.
Blackberry. +*Eucanthus niveus*, IV, 2, 3, deposits eggs in cane, and injures.
Cherry. +*Eucanthus niveus*, IV, 2, 3, deposits eggs in cane, and injures.
Books. +*Ectobia germanica*, I, 4, eats, destroys and covers with filth.
Books. ++*Stylopyga orientalis*, VII, 5, (and other cockroaches in general,) eats, destroys, and covers with filth.
Craves. *Hadenoecus subterraneus*, VIII, 7, found in.
Clothing. +*Ectobia germanica*, I, 4, eats and destroys.
Clothing. ++*Stylopyga orientalis*, VII, 5, eats and destroys.
Corn. See Maize.
Currant. +*Eucanthus niveus*, IV, 2, 3, deposits eggs on twigs, and injures.
Deer fallow. *Trichodectes longicornis*, XII, 3, Louse, parasite on.
Diplosis tritici. See wheat midge.
Dogs. *Trichodectes latus*, VI, 2. Louse, parasite on.
Dogs. *Haematopinus piliferus*, XII, 5, parasite on.
Fruits. ++*Gryllus pagliectus*, (and crickets in general,) X, 2, injure.
Fruits. +*Caloptenus femur-rubrum*, (and grasshoppers in general,) VIII, 1, injure.
Fungi. *Smynturus*, VI, 7, inhabits.
Gnaphalium. *Anisomorpha biprestoides*, I, 6, probably feeds on.
Grain. ++*Caloptenus femur-rubrum* (and grasshoppers in general,) VIII, 1, destroys plants.
Grain. ++*Thrips cerealeum* (Europe) XII, 2, 2, sucks out milky juice, and destroys.
Grape. +*Eucanthus niveus*, IV, 2, 3, devours foliage, severs branches, and injures shoots by depositing eggs in them.
Grape. +*Orocharis saltator*, III, 12, 13, deposits eggs on branches, and injures.
Grass. ++*Caloptenus femur-rubrum*, (and all the grasshoppers in general,) VIII, 1, eat and destroy.
Grass. +*Elipoda sulphurea*, &c., &c., V, 5, eat and destroy.
Grass. +*Acriphum americanum*, &c., I, 15, (and many of the other orthoptera.)
Greenhouse plants. ++*Thrips*, (?) VI, 5, injure.
Herbage. See insects destroying grass.
Hog. *Haematopinus suis*, XII, 7, louse parasite on.
Horse. *Trichodectes equi*, XII, 4, louse parasite on.
Insects in general. See predaceous.
Leather. +*Ectobia germanica*, (and other cockroaches,) I, 4, eat holes in.
Lemon. +*Phylloptera oblongifolia*, IV, 4, (and other insects found on orange,) injure foliage.
Maize. ++*Caloptenus femur-rubrum*, VIII, 1, (and many of the other grasshoppers,) injure young plants and blades. See grass.
Melons. +*Gryllus pagliectus*, X, 2, (and other crickets,) injure.

- Oak. *Acridium rubiginosum*, V, ♂, found on.
- Oak. *Phloeothrips autumnalis*, XII, 12, found on.
- Onion. †† *Limothrips tritici* (for Thrips see VI, 2,) injures.
- Orange. † *Phylloptera oblongifolia*, IV, 4, injures foliage.
- Orange. † *Romalea microptera*, III, 4, injures foliage.
- Orange. † *Acridium obscurum*, V, ♂, injures foliage.
- Palmetto. *Anisomorpha luyrestoides*, I, ♂, found on.
- Paper. See books.
- Peacock. *Philopterus falcicornis*, VI, 1, louse parasitic on.
- Peach. † *Ecanthus niveus*, IV, 1, ♂, injures twigs by depositing eggs in them.
- Plum. † *Ecanthus niveus*, IV, 1, ♂, injures twigs by depositing eggs in them.
- Potato. † *Gryllus neglectus*, X, ♂, (and other crickets,) feeds on, and injures.
- Potato. † *Caloptenus femur rubrum*, VIII, 2, (and other grasshoppers,) sometimes injure foliage.
- Potato. † *Gryllotalpa longipennis*, I, 12, (and mole crickets in general,) injure roots, &c.
- Poultry. *Menapion pallidum*, XII, 2, louse, parasitic on.
- Predaceous. † *Mantis carolina*, II, 1, 2, feed entirely on other insects.
- Predaceous. † *Forficula*, VI, 15, said to eat aphides, &c., but also destructive to flowers, fruits, &c., in Europe.
- Predaceous. † *Thrips*, VI, 2, said to destroy larvæ of wheat midge, &c.
- Predaceous. † *Anabrus simplex*, IX, 1, devours harvest-fly or cicada.
- Raspberry. † *Ecanthus niveus*, IV, 1, ♂, injures twigs by depositing eggs in them.
- Roots in general. † *Gryllus neglectus*, X, ♂, (and crickets in general,) feed upon and injure.
- Roots in general. † *Gryllotalpa longipennis*, I, 15, (and mole crickets in general,) feed upon and injure.
- Silk. † *Lepisma saccharina*, VI, ♂, said to eat holes in.
- Shrubs. † *Cyrtophyllus concavus*, IV, 15, (and katydids in general,) feed on.
- Shrubs. *Diapheromera femorata*, X, 1, feeds on foliage.
- Squash. † *Gryllus neglectus*, X, ♂, (and other crickets,) feeds upon, and injures.
- Pumpkin, &c. † *Caloptenus femur rubrum*, VIII, 2, (and other grasshoppers,) injures foliage.
- Sugar-cane. *Gryllotalpa didactyla* in West Indies, injures.
- Swan. *Dacophorus cygni*, louse parasitic on.
- Trees. See shrubs.
- Vegetables. † *Gryllus neglectus*, (X, ♂, (and other crickets,) injures roots and leaves.
- Vegetables. † *Gryllotalpa longipennis*, I, 1, (and other mole crickets,) injures roots and leaves.
- Vegetables. † *Caloptenus femur rubrum*, VIII, 2, (and other grasshoppers,) destroys.
- Vegetable substances. *Podura*, VI, 7, feeds upon.
- Victuals. † *Ectobia germanica*, I, 4, (and all cockroaches,) injures and renders filthy.
- Wheat. † *Thrips cerealum*, IX, 10, injures grain.
- Wheat midge. † *Thrips*, V, 2, said by WALSH to destroy larvæ of wheat midge so destructive to grain.
- Woollen cloth. † *Gryllus domesticus*, VI, 1, eats holes in.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF GENERA FIGURED.

NOTE.—The number of the plate on which the insect is figured will be distinguished by being in Roman numerals, whilst the number of the figure will be in italics, thus: IV, 5; plate 4, figure 5.

- Acheta. See Gryllus, Nemobius.
 Acridium alutaceum, VIII, 13; X, 13.
 Acridium americanum, I, 15.
 Acridium frontalis, XI, 1.
 Acridium obscurum, V, 2.
 Acridium rubiginosum, V, 5.
 Acridium semirubrum, XIII, 14.
 Acridium. See also Caloptenus, Edipoda, Opomala, Tettix, Tragocephala.
 Acrolophitus hirtipes, IX, 7.
 Anabrus. See also Pterolepis.
 Anabrus haldemanni, VII, 17.
 Anabrus simplex, IX, 1.
 Anisomorpha buprestoides, I, 3.
 Bacteria. See Diapheromera.
 Pauciculus. See Diapheromera.
 Batrachidea (pupa) XIII, 5.
 Batrachidea crestatata, V, 3.
 Blatta. See Ectobia Periplaneta.
 Platanodes, Stylopysga.
 Boopidon flavofascesatum, VIII, 12.
 Boopidon nubilum, XIII, 20.
 Brachypeplus magnus, VII, 11.
 Brachypeplus virens, IX, 3.
 Caloptenus bivittatus, I, 15; V, 15.
 Caloptenus differentialis, VIII, 2; IX, 4; XI, 6.
 Caloptenus dodgei, XI, 4, 5, 6.
 Caloptenus femur-rubrum, V, 21; VIII, 2.
 Caloptenus griseus, XII, 14.
 Caloptenus occidentalis, XI, 2.
 Caloptenus spretus, VIII, 1; XIII, 15.
 Caloptenus turnbullii, XI, 10.
 Caloptenus viridis, XI, 2.
 Camptonotus scudderi, VIII, 15.
 Centrophilus lapidiculus, VII, 4, 5.
 Centrophilus maculatus, III, 5.
 Centrophilus Uhleri, VIII, 5.
 Chloaltis conspersa, VI, 11; X, 12.
 Chloaltis viridis, X, 5.
 Chloaltis. See also Stenobothrus.
 Conocephalus ensiger, IV, 10.
 Coprophora mucronata, VII, 2; VIII, 14.
 Coprophora. See Copiophora.
 Cryptocercus punctulatus, VI, 20.
 Cyrtacanthacris. See Acridium.
 Cyrtophyllus concavus, IV, 15.
 Dailinia brevipes, VII, 14, 15.
 Dailinia. See Udeopsylla.
 Decticus. See also Thaumnotrizon.
 Decticus pallidipalpis, IX, 3.
 Diapheromera femorata, I, 7; X, 1.
 Docophorus cygni, XII, 5.
 Ectobia germanica, I, 4.
 Ephippigera tsehiyavensis, XI, 15.
 Ephippigera. See also Centrophilus.
 Ephippitytha gracilipes, XI, 11.
 Forficula gigantea, X, 2.
 Forficula. See also Labia.
 Forficula (?) VI, 12.
 Gomphocerus. See Tragocephala.
 Gryllotalpa borealis, VII, 13.
 Gryllotalpa longipennis, I, 12.
 Gryllus abbreviatus, VII, 17.
 Gryllus domesticus, VI, 14.
 Gryllus (?) formosus, IX, 5.
 Gryllus luctuosus, IX, 20.
 Gryllus neglectus, X, 8.
 Gryllus pennsylvanicus, I, 13, 14.
 Gryllus. See also Acridium, Acrolophitus, Caloptenus, Ceanthus, Edipoda, Pyrgomorpha, Romalea.
 Hadenacrus subterraneus, VIII, 5.
 Haematopinus piliferus, XII, 5.
 Haematopinus suis, XII, 4.
 Labia, minor, X, 3.
 Labia minuta, I, 12.
 Lepisma saccharina, VI, 5.
 Locusta fuliginosa, IX, 2.
 Locusta occidentalis, XI, 15.
 Locusta. See also Conocephalus, Gryllus, Edipoda, Phlebotomera, Phylloptera, Stenobothrus, Niphidium.
 Machilis variabilis, VI, 4, 3.
 Mantis (?) XII, 15.
 Mantis (?) XIII, 13.
 Mantis carolina, II, 1, 2, 3, &c.
 Mantis missouriensis, XIII, 11.
 Menopon pallidum, XII, 1.
 Mesops Wyomingsensis, IV, 3; XI, 3.
 Microcentrum retinervis, IV, 5.
 Microcentrum egg, IV, 15.
 Nemobius exiguus, VII, 13.
 Nemobius fasciatus, III, 2, 12.
 Nemobius vittatus, VI, 18.
 Nirusus aculeus, XII, 1.
 Ceanthus bipunctatus, IV, 5, 6.

- Cecanthus niveus*, IV.
Edipoda aequalis, XIII, 3.
 " *atrox*, VIII, 3.
 " *carinata*, X, 7.
 " *carolina*, V, 3.
 " *carlingiana*, XII, 22.
 " *cincta*, XII, 23.
 " *corahpes*, III, 8.
 " *discoidea*, III, 3, 5.
 " *eucrata*, III, 7; V, 63; VI, 2.
 " *Haldemanni*, XIII, 3.
 " *longipennis*, XIII, 4.
 " *maratima*, XII, 27.
 " *marmorata*, VII, 3.
 " *montana*, XII, 21.
 " *pellucida*, XII, 20.
 " *phanoptera*, V, 4.
 " *rugosa*, XII, 3.
 " *sordida*, X, 22.
 " *sulphurea*, V, 5.
 " *tenebrosa*, IX, 7.
 " *trifasciata*, IX, 5.
 " *verruculata*, X, 5.
 " *undulata*, XII, 25.
 " See also *Tragocephala*.
Opomala brevittata, VI, 14 and 15; XI, 7.
Opomala. See *Opomala*, *Mesops* and *Pygomorpha*.
Orchelimum vulgare, IV, 7, 8; VII, 5.
Orchelimum. See also *Xiphidium*.
Orocharis saltator, III, 22, 23.
Oxycoxyphus obscurus, XIII, 21.
Pediculus. See *Phyllopterus*.
Periplaneta americana, I, 21.
Pezotettix borealis, VI, 25.
 " *nebrascensis*, XIII, 2.
 " *obesa*, XI, 23, 24.
 " *picta*, VIII, 4.
 " *unicolor*, XIII, 3.
Phalangopsis. See *Ceuthophilus*, *Udeopsylla*.
Phaneroptera coloradensis, XI, 21.
 " *curvicauda*, VII, 2, 3, and V, 27.
Phyllopterus falcicornis, VI, 2.
Phloethrips coreacea, VI, 4.
Phrynotettix verruculata, VI, 25.
Phylloptera (?) egg, IV, 25.
Phylloptera oblongifolia, X, 5; IV, 4; XIII, 2.
 " *rotundifolia*, VI, 22.
 " See also *microcentrum*.
Platanodes pennsylvanica, I, 2 and 3.
Platyphyllum. See *Cyrtophyllus*.
Podisina. See *Pezotettix*.
Pterolepis minutus, XI, 27.
Pterolepis. See *Anabrus* also.
Podura villosa, VI, 7.
Pterophylla. See also *Cyrtophyllus*, *Orchelimum*, *Xiphidium*.
Pygomorpha brevicornis, IV, 24.
Rhaphidophora. See *Ceuthophilus*, *Hadenæus*.
Romalea microptera, III, 4.
Smynthurus, VI, 7.
Spectrum. See *Diapheromera*, *Anisomorpha*.
Stauronotus, Elliott, VIII, 12.
Stenobothrus admirabilis, IV, 18; V, 24.
 " *aequalis*, VI, 22.
 " *curtipennis*, VI, 25; VII, 10; X, 4; XII, 23.
 " *maculipennis*, X, 24; VI, 27.
 " *longipennis*, V, 25.
Stenopelmatus talpa, I, 20.
 " *fasciatus*, XIII, 7.
Stylopyga orientalis, I, 3, 5; VII, 12.
Tettigidea polymorpha, VII, 2.
Tettix lateralis, VIII, 7.
 " *ornata*, V, 2 and 3; XII, 23.
 " *Tetrix*, *Tettigidea*, *Batrachidea*.
Thamnotrizon dorsale, I, 12.
 " *scabralis*, XIII, 5.
 " *trilineatus*, VIII, 5.
Thrips (?) VI, 5, 6; XII, 22.
 " *cerealum*, XII, 8, 10.
Tomonotus. See *Edipoda tenebrosa*.
Tragocephala infusata, X, 3.
 " *viridifasciata*, V, 2.
Tricholectes equi, XII, 4.
 " *latus*, VI, 3.
 " *longicornis*, XII, 3.
Tridactylus terminalis, III, 5.
Udeopsylla robusta, VIII, 2.
Xiphidium brevipennis, IV, 12.
 " *fasciatus*, IV, 10.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SPECIES FIGURED.

- abbreviatus Gryllus, VII, 17.
 abbreviata Acheta. See Gryllus.
 abortiva Chloaltis. See C. conspersa.
 acuminata Locusta. See Conocephalus, ensiger.
 aequalis (Edipoda, XIII, 8.
 " Locusta. See (Edipoda.
 " Gryllus. See "
 " Stenobothrus, VI, 21.
 agilis Pterophylla. See Orchelimum vulgare.
 alutaceum Acridium, VIII, 13; X, 13.
 americanum Acridium, I, 16.
 " Cyrtacanthacris. See Acridium.
 " Gryllus. See Acridium.
 americana Periplaneta, I, 2.
 " Blatta. See Periplaneta.
 americanus Gryllotalpa. See G. borealis.
 augustifolia Phaneroptera. See P. curvicauda.
 arenosa Tettix. See T. Ornata.
 argulus Nirmus, XII, 1.
 atrox (Edipoda, VIII, 3.
 bipunctatus (Ecanthus, IV, 6, 6.
 " Gryllus. See (Ecanthus.
 bilineata Tettix. See T. ornata.
 bivittatus Caloptenus, I, 16; V, 16.
 " Gryllus. See Caloptenus.
 bivittata Opomala, VI, 24-25; XI, 7.
 " Acridium. See Opomala.
 " Opomala. See Opomala.
 bivittatum Spectrum. See Anisomorpha bu-
 prestoides.
 borealis Gryllotalpa, VII, 13.
 " Pezotettix, VI, 16.
 brevicornis Pyrgomorpha, IV, 14.
 " Opomala. See Pyrgomorpha.
 " Truxalis. See Pyrgomorpha.
 brevipennis Gryllotalpa. See G. borealis.
 " Xiphidium, IV, 11.
 brevipes Psephenia, VII, 14, 15.
 buprestoides Anisomorpha, I, 3.
 " Phasma. See Anisomorpha.
 carinata (Edipoda, X, 7.
 carlingiana " XII, 21.
 carolina " V, 3.
 " Locusta. See (Edipoda.
 caroliniana Locusta. " "
 carolina, Mantis II, 1, 2, 3, &c.
 centurio Gryllus. See Romalea microptera.
 cerealeum Thrip, XII, 2, 11.
 cincta (Edipoda, XII, 13.
 coloradensis Phaneroptera, XI, 12.
 concavus Cyrtophyllus, IV, 15.
 concavum Platyphyllum. See Cyrtophyllus.
 concava Pterophylla. See Cyrtophyllus.
 conspersa Chloaltis, VI, 11; X, 12.
 corallina Locusta. See (Edipoda, phoenicoptera.
 corallipes (Edipoda, III, 3. See also (E Halde-
 mannii.
 coriacea Phleothrips, VI, 4.
 cristata Batrachidea, V, 3.
 " Tettix. See Batrachidea.
 curtispennis Stenobothrus, VI, 15; VII, 15; X, 14; XII, 13.
 curtispennis Chloaltis. See Stenobothrus.
 " Locusta. See Stenobothrus.
 curvicauda Phaneroptera, VII, 2, 3; V, 17.
 " Locusta. See Phaneroptera.
 cygni Docophorus, XII, 5.
 daunticum Acridium. See A. rubiginosum.
 differentialis Caloptenus, VIII, 12; IX, 2
 XI, 5.
 discoidea (Edipoda, III, 7.
 dodgei Caloptenus, XI, 4, 5, 9.
 domesticus Gryllus, VI, 14.
 domestica Acheta. See Gryllus.
 dorsale Thannotrizon, I, 11.
 dorsalis Tettix. See Tettix ornata.
 elliotti Stauronotus, VIII, 11.
 ensiger Conocephalus, IV, 12.
 equi Trichodectes, XII, 4.
 eucrata (Edipoda, III, 1; V, 13; VI, 23.
 " Locusta. See (Edipoda.
 exiguus Nemobius, VII, 18.
 " Acheta. See Nemobius.
 falcicornis Philopterus, VI, 1.
 fasciatum Xiphidium, IV, 11.
 fasciatus Nemobius, III, 9, 10.
 " Gryllus. See Nemobius.
 " (Ecanthus. See (E niveus.
 " Stenopelmatus, XIII, 7.
 femorata Diapheromera, I, 7; X, 1.
 femoratus Bacunculus. See Diapheromera.
 femoratum Spectrum. See Diapheromera.
 femoratus Caloptenus. See C. bivittatus.
 femur-rubrum Caloptenus, V, 11; VIII, 2.
 " Acridium. See Caloptenus.
 flavicorne Acridium. See A. semi-rubrum.
 flavofasciatum Boopidon, VIII, 10.
 formosus Gryllus (?) IX, 6.
 frontalis Acridium, XI, 1.
 " Pezotettix, XIII, 2.
 fuliginosa Locusta, IX, 9.
 germanica Ectobia, I, 4.
 " Blatta. See Ectobia.
 gigantea Forficula, X, 1.
 gracile Orchelimum. See Xiphidium, fasciatum
 gracilipes Eplupitytha, XI, 11.
 griseus Caloptenus, XII, 14.
 haldermannii Pterolepis. See Anabrus.
 haldermannii Anabrus, VII, 15.
 " (Edipoda, XIII, 3.)
 " See also (E. corallipes.)
 hirtipes Acrolophitus, IX, 7.
 " Gryllus. See Acrolophitus.
 hospes Acheta. See Nemobius fasciatus.

- infusca Tragocephala, X, 2.
 " Gemphocerus. See Tragocephala.
 lapidiculus Centrophilus, VII, 2, 3.
 lapidicola Phalangopsis. See Centrophilus.
 " Raphidiphora. See Centrophilus.
 lateralis Tettix, V, 7.
 " Tettix. See Tettix.
 " Acridium. See Tettix.
 latipennis Locusta. See CEdipoda verruculata.
 latus Trichodectes, VI, 3.
 longicornis Trichodectes, XII, 3.
 longipennis Gryllotalpa, I, 2.
 " Stenobothrus, V, 25.
 luctuosus Gryllus, IX, 22.
 " Acheta. See Gryllus.
 maculatus Centrophilus, III, 2.
 maculata Ephippigera. See Centrophilus.
 " Phalangopsis. See Centrophilus.
 " Raphidiphora. See Centrophilus.
 maculipennis Stenobothrus, VI, 2, 7; X, 24.
 magnus, Brachypeplus, VII, 24.
 maritima CEdipoda, XII, 27.
 " Locusta. See CEdipoda.
 marmorata CEdipoda, VII, 2.
 " Locusta. See CEdipoda.
 microptera Romalea, III, 4.
 minor Labia, X, 3.
 " Forficula. See Labia.
 minuta Labia, I, 22.
 minutus Pterolepis, XI, 27.
 minutus Anabrus. See also Pterolepis.
 missouriensis Mantis, XIII, 22.
 montana CEdipoda, XII, 22.
 mucronata Coprophora, VII, 2; VIII, 24.
 " Copiphora. See Copiphora.
 nebulosa Locusta. See CEdipoda sorbida.
 nebrascensis Pezotettix, XII, 2.
 neglectus Gryllus, X, 3.
 nectans Tomonotus. See CEdipoda tenebrosa.
 nigrum Boopidon. See B. nubilum.
 niveus CEdanthus, IV, 1, 2.
 " Gryllus. See CEdanthus.
 nubilum Boopidon, XIII, 22.
 nubilus Gryllus. See Boopidon.
 obesa Pezotettix, XI, 22, 23.
 oblongifolia Phylloptera, IV, 2; X, 2; and
 XIII, 2.
 oblongifolia Locusta. See Phylloptera.
 obscurum Acridium, V, 2.
 obscurus Gryllus. See Acridium.
 obscurus Oxycoyphus, XIII, 22.
 occidentalis Locusta, XI, 25.
 orientalis Stylopyga, I, 2, 3; VII, 22.
 " Blatta. See Stylopyga.
 ornata Tettix, V, 2, 3; XII, 22.
 ornatum Acridium. See Tettix.
 " Tettix. See Tettix.
 pallidum Menapon, XII, 2.
 pallidipalpis Decticus, IX, 3.
 parvipennis Tettix. See Tettigidea, Polymorpha.
 pavonius Pechelus. See Phyllopterus falconius.
 pellucida CEdipoda, XII, 20.
 pennsylvanica Platamodes, I, 2, 3.
 " Blatta. See Platamodes.
 pennsylvanicus. See Gryllus.
 phenicoptera CEdipoda, V, 2.
 picta Pezotettix, VIII, 2.
 piliferus, Haematopinus, XII, 2.
 polymorpha Tettigidea, VII, 2.
 " Tettix. See Tettigidea.
 pruinosa CEdipoda. See CEdipoda trifasciata.
 pulchellus Phyllopalpus, VI, 2.
 punctulatus CEdanthus. See CEdanthus, bi-
 punctatus.
 punctulatus Cryptocercus, VI, 20.
 quadrimaculata Tettix. See T. Ornata.
 retinervis Microcentrum, IV, 3.
 " Phylloptera. See Microcentrum.
 robusta Udeopsylla, VIII, 2.
 " Daihinia. See Udeopsylla.
 " Phalangopsis. See Udeopsylla.
 rotundifolia Phylloptera, VI, 22.
 rugosa CEdipoda, XII, 2.
 rubiginosum Acridium, V, 2.
 rusticum (Burm. only) Acridium. See A. Alu-
 taceum.
 radiata Tragocephala. See T. viridifasciata.
 saccharina Lepisma, VI, 2.
 saltator Orocharis, III, 22, 22.
 sayi Baetis. See Diapheromera femorata.
 scabricollis Thamnotrizon, XIII, 2.
 scudleri Camptonotus, VIII, 22.
 semi-rubrum Acridium, XIII, 24.
 servilis Acheta. See Nemobius vittatus.
 simplex Anabrus, IX, 2.
 sorbida CEdipoda, X, 22.
 " Tettix. See T. ornata.
 spectus Caloptenus, VIII, 2; XIII, 22.
 subterraneus Hademacus, VIII, 2.
 " Raphidiphora. See Hademacus.
 sulphurea CEdipoda, V, 2.
 " Locusta. See CEdipoda.
 " Gryllus. See CEdipoda.
 suis Haematopinus, XII, 2.
 talpa Stenopelmatus, I, 2.
 tenebrosa CEdipoda, IX, 2.
 terminalis Tridactylus, III, 2.
 torvum Acridium. See C. Alutaceum.
 trifasciata CEdipoda, IX, 2.
 " Gryllus. See CEdipoda.
 trilineatus Thamnotrizon, VIII, 2.
 " Decticus. See Thamnotrizon.
 tschivavensis Ephippigera, XI, 22.
 tuberculatum Acridium. See A. disoidea.
 turbidus Caloptenus, XI, 22.
 uhleri Centrophilus, VIII, 2.
 undulata CEdipoda, XII, 22.
 unicolor Pezotettix, XIII, 2.
 variabilis Machilis, VI, 2, 3.
 verruculata CEdipoda, X, 2.
 " Locusta. See CEdipoda.
 " Thrynotettix, VI, 22.
 villosa Podura, VI, 2.
 virescens Brachypeplus, IX, 3.
 virginianum Acridium. See Tragocephala viri-
 difasciata.
 virginiana CEdipoda. See viridifasciata.
 viridis Caloptenus, XI, 2.
 viridis Chloealetis, X, 2.
 " Stenobothrus. See Chloealetis.
 viridifasciata Tragocephala, V, 2.
 vittatus Nemobius, III, 2, 22.
 vulgare Orchelimum, IV, 7, 8; VII, 2.
 wyomingensis Mesops, IV, 2; XI, 2.
 " Opomala. See Mesops.

LIST OF DESIDERATA TO FINISH THE WORK.

Hapathus agitator, Uhler, (Md.)	Tettix rugosa, Scudd., (Mass.)
Gryllus angustus, Scudd., (Mass.)	Batrachibia curvata, Scudd., (Cal.)
Xya apicalis, Uhler, (South Western States)	Thespis, (Mantis) parva, Drury, pl. II, 32, (Amer.)
Tridactylus minutus, Scudd., (Ill.)	Phibalosoma ploveria, Western, (Western States)
Cyphoderris monstrosa, Uhler, (Oregon)	Temnopteryx aeropeltiformis, Burm., (U. S.)
Platyphyllum perspicillatum, Serv. and Uhler in Harris (U. S.)	" virginiana, Burm., (Va.)
Thyreonotus dorsalis, Scudd., (Mass. and Md.)	Ischnoptera Uhleriana, Sauss., (U. S. Pa.) or any in U. S.
Orchesticus americanus, Sauss., (Tenn.)	Platanodes unicolor, Scudd., (Mass.)
Gryllacris carolinensis, Gerst., (Cal.)	Ectobia lithophila, Scudd., (Mass.)
Tropidischia xanthostoma, Scudd., (Cal.)	Paratrapes histrio, Sauss., (U. S.)
Poehma (Acridium) berkii Stal., (Cal.)	Pyrenoscels obscurus, Scudd., (Mass.)
Acridium flavofasciatum, Thomas, (Cal.)	Brachylabris maritima, Dohrn (Southern States)
Arcyptera lineata, Scudd., (Mass.)	Psilobophora brunneipennis, Serv., (Pa. and Va.)
" platyptera, Scudd., (New Eng.)	" bipunctata Dohrn, (Mass.)
" gracilis, (Red River, Brit. Am.)	Forficula pulchella (Serv.) (Magura)
Tragocephala radiata, Erichs., (Mass.) (erob. syn. infuscata. ?.)	Thrips (Limothrips) tritici, from Pack.
Tettix cucullata, Burm., (Mass.)	Thrips (Heliothrips) haemorrhoidalis, Burm.
" granulata, Scudd., "	See Pack.
" triangularis, " "	

Authenticated specimens of any of the above-mentioned Orthoptera will be most thankfully received, and, after being figured, will be returned if required. Also, any other new species not mentioned in the list of insects figured, if sent to the Author, will be figured and credited to the donor or sender and placed in an extra plate of addenda, whenever a sufficient number of specimens are received to fill a plate.

ERRATA:

Page V, and Plates III and IV; for "*E*" in *Acanthus* and *Edipsela*, read *Æ*.
 Plate IV, 19; for "*Xyphium*," read *Xyphium*.
 Plate VII, 1; for "*parcipennis*," read *parcipennis*.
 Page 2, line 16; for "*barrae*," read *barrae*.
 Page 2, line 33: insert *canutus* after "*foed*" and "*Isolatus*"
 Page 2, line 35; dele "*richi*" after U. S. A.
 Page 3, last line, for "*Chelodonta*" read *Chelodonta*.
 Page 6, after swan; for "*Ducophorus*," read *Ducophorus*.
 Page 9; for "*angustifolia*," read *angustifolia*.

